"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; increasingly cloudy, probably rain tomorrow; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,873. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON PREPARING PROTEST TO ALLIES

United States to Hold That the Anglo-French Reprisal Order Is Not a Legal Blockade.

LIKE GERMAN ZONE DECREE

Policy of This Government Outlined in Note Forwarded to Berlin on Feb. 10.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President and officials of the State Department have under close consideration all the diplomatic correspondence relative to the Allies' blockade order, and the protest of this Government probably will be forthcoming at an early date.

The position to be taken by the United States, on the basis of the situation as it stands tonight, may be summarized as follows:

First—The United States does not consider that any blockade has been proclaimed against legitimate trade with Germany, and insists that this is required by international law.

Second—In the absence of such a proclamation of blockade the United States considers that the right of a belligerent in dealing with neutral vessels on the high seas is limited to visit and search.

Third—Even if a blockade be proclaimed and effectively maintained along the whole German coast (and it is admitted that the Allies have a perfect right to adopt such course) the United States does not admit the right of the Allies to stop non-contraband shipments, carried in neutral ships, between the United States and neutral ports, although it admits that the Allies may interfere with contraband shipments carried in such ships to neutral ports when destined to the enemy.

Fourth—The United States considers that the question whether a blockade has been established in accordance with rules of international law is a question of facts, and that the formalities required by international law for establishing a blockade have not been observed.

Fifth—While the Government of the United States does not take the position that loss of revenue either to this Government or to American commerce can be made any basis of complaint against a regularly established and maintained blockade, it is anxious to know where compensation will be obtained under the operation of the British Order in Council for losses sustained by American shippers of non-contraband goods diverted into British ports, but which are not requisitioned and paid for by the Allies.

Keynote of the Protest.

The keynote of the protest that will go forward is to be found in the instructions sent by Secretary Bryan on Feb. 10 to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for delivery to the German Government. This was the note of instruction in which the Government expressed grave concern over the German Admiralty's proclamation of Feb. 4 that the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, were to be considered within the area of war.

Here is the form in which the keynote was sounded to Germany, for the benefit of all the belligerents, in the Bryan note of Feb. 10:

"It is, of course, not necessary to remind the German Government that the sole right of a belligerent, in dealing with neutral vessels on the high seas, is limited to visit and search unless a blockade is proclaimed and effectively maintained, which the Government does not understand to be proposed in this case."

The Government, it was learned today does not understand that a "blockade," as defined and required by established rules of international law, has been proclaimed by the Allies. The Order in Council is regarded by American officials as the only formal action taken by Great Britain with respect to the proposed isolation of Germany. The Order in Council it is pointed out in high quarters here, contains nothing showing that it is a blockade that Great Britain and her allies are establishing. It does not use the word blockade or show that it is a blockade except by implication. The position of American officials is that the formalities required by international law must be complied with to make it a "proclaimed blockade."

Danger of Blockade Running.

Officials here insist that as an attempt to run a blockade is a violation of international law involving both ship and cargo in the severest penalties, it is vitally important that official notification of its existence should be conveyed to neutrals, in order that they may know when intercourse with a place or coast becomes illegal, and their liability to capture begins. This is considered very important by officials who contend that only effective blockades are recognized in international law, and until a de facto blockade is established, neutrals are under no obligation to relinquish their commercial intercourse with belligerent ports.

In other words, this Government holds that a neutral vessel incurs no penalty by entering a port which is not actually blockaded by the ships or batteries of a belligerent under a regularly proclaimed blockade.

There are three ways in which a blockade can be regularly proclaimed. These are by proclamation, by notification, or by both proclamation and notification. The proclamation must announce the date on which the blockade will be established. This was the English and American practice prior to the outbreak of the war in Europe. No such proclamation has been issued by the Allies. Their only notice has been the Order in Council, which does not even make use of the word blockade.

It is true that the note from Sir Edward Grey, explaining the scope and mode of enforcing the so-called blockade policy, makes use of the word "blockade" five times and indicates that it is to be a new form of blockade without confiscation of non-contraband neutral goods. But this note is only a diplomatic communication to a single Government and is not a formal proclamation of a blockade.

When a blockade is made known by notification, a warning is given to neutral ships which are about to enter a blockaded port. Sometimes it is done by a combination of the two methods of proclamation and notification.

The Allies can remedy this phase of the situation and meet this part of the American complaint by actually going through the formality of declaring a blockade, even of the new kind. But this would not wholly solve the question. It would not dispose of neutral trade bound for the neutral ports of Holland, Denmark, and the Baltic nations, but destined for Germany. It is admitted by American officials that under the doctrine of continuous voyage contraband goods actually consigned through neutral ports to Germany may be stopped and condemned, but it is denied that non-contraband goods, even when destined to Germany, can be rightfully stopped, even by blockade, when sent in neutral vessels to neutral ports.

It is suggested here that should Great Britain be obliged finally to admit that there is no legal basis for her action, and that it is solely a retaliatory measure resulting from the exigencies of war, it may have a vital effect on the American interpretation of international law in the future. Some officials thought, for instance, that it no longer could be charged as an unneutral act to put an embargo on supplies for the belligerents should Congress bestow that power on the President.

WOUNDS HEAL QUICKLY WITH NEW ANTITOXIN

French Consider Discovery of Greatest Value and Likely to Supplant Ordinary Antiseptics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—What is described as the greatest surgical discovery since Lister's antiseptic is now at the service of the French wounded. It is an antitoxin discovered by the well-known bacteriologists, Professors La Chaincheand and Vallée, and it is likely to supplant other antiseptics in preventing infection of wounds. Antiseptics, though killing the disease, also weaken and benumb tissues, thus delaying cicatrization of the wound, whereas the new serum—called "polyvalent," because it is effective against all malignant germs—actually stimulates the tissue surrounding the wound and promotes rapid healing.

The discoverers, who are in charge of the Alfort National Veterinary School, have twenty-five horses under treatment from which to get 40,000 five-cubic-centimeter doses monthly. Extensive experiments show a decrease in pain and fever in a few hours after the injection, accompanied by a rapid cessation of inflamamtion and suppuration. Where the injection is made before the infection develops the wounds heal without complication. A writer in the Petit Journal declares: "It is incomparably the most precious discovery of curative surgery."

AUTOIST HITS WOMAN; FLEES

Unidentified Victim Sustains a Fractured Skull and May Die.

A black touring car, speeding north on Fourth Avenue at Eighteenth Street last night, struck a woman who was crossing the street, hurled her twenty feet, and then speeded on. No witnesses were close enough to see the number of the car when the woman was knocked down. When passers-by reached her she was unconscious.

She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that her skull was fractured and she may die. On a slip of paper in her handbag was found the name "Miss J. Posin, 155 East 106th Street," and a three-page letter addressed "Dear Herman." She wore a waist with black and white stripes, and was otherwise dressed in black. She appears to be about 30 years old, is about 5 feet 2 inches in height, and has auburn hair and light blue eyes.

ROLLS BETWEEN CAR AND STATION CROWD

Jam Holds Man Up to End of Platform, Where He Falls and Drags Two Others to Track.

The uptown station of the Third Avenue elevated at Ninth Street was jammed at 6:15 o'clock last night with men and women waiting for an express train. The narrow extension at the north end of the platform was especially crowded, for usually the best chance for a seat lies in the forward cars.

Motorman George Barnet's train was almost at a standstill when a yell arose from the crowd. George Israel of 940 Stillman Street, the Bronx, had been jammed forward against the moving train as it entered the station, and rolled along between it and the front row of the crowd. He kept his feet, and at the end of the station tried to save himself from a fall onto the tracks by clutching at the crowd.

He was rolled off the platform, however, and dragged after him 15-year-old Antonio Fiero of 927 Cauldwell Avenue and John Cobran of 285 East 151st Street, both in the Bronx. The others fell on Israel, whose left leg was fractured. Fiero's right arm was lacerated and Cobran's left leg cut.

Barnet stopped his train before the wheels passed over any of the three, and they were lifted back to the station platform, where Dr. Lyons of Bellevue Hospital dressed their injuries and then took Israel to the hospital. The crowd was so excited that the reserves of the Fifth Street Station were called, but traffic was delayed only about five minutes.

4 BRITISH SHIPS FOUNDER.

Go Down During Snowstorms Which Sweep English Coasts.

LONDON, March 19.—Severe snowstorms along the English coasts during the last twenty-four hours have resulted in loss of life and considerable damage to shipping.

Three boats of the Newbiggin fishing fleet have sunk off the Northumberland coast with a loss of nine lives.

The steamer Upas went down off County Down, Ireland, Thursday at noon and seven persons perished. This disaster was due to the ship turning turtle when her cargo shifted.

Last night the Fleetwood boat train collided with a freight train near Rochdale during a storm and two persons were killed and twenty injured.

BARONET A BANKRUPT.

Sir John Lister-Kaye's Discharge Suspended for Two Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—The discharge of Sir John Pepys Lister-Kaye, Bart., was suspended for two years in the Bankruptcy Court today.

The Official Receiver, as trustee in bankruptcy, estimated that the total unsecured indebtedness would amount to $284,814, and stated that it was at present impossible to say what would be received from the only realizable assets disclosed by the bankrupt.

Since 1900, said the Official Receiver, the bankrupt had acted as Director of various companies and had advanced to some of them $114,475. He attributed his insolvency to the failure of the companies to repay him.

IT'S NEWS TO GOETHALS.

Panama Governor Denies Appointment to Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

PANAMA, March 18.—General Goethals today denied a report that he was to be appointed a New York Public Service Commissioner.

"No such position has been offered me," he said. "I have heard nothing of it."

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES.
The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

PARTY LASH FORCES COMPENSATION PLAN

Assembly Passes Modified Sage Rider After a Long and Stormy Session.

CAJOLERY WINS BOLTERS

Four of Thirteen Change Caucus Vote—Whitman Sends Emergency Message at Eleventh Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, March 19.—After a bitter fight the Assembly at 2:30 o'clock this morning passed a revised version of the so-called Sage compensation rider over which the Senate and Assembly have been in deadlock for weeks. Gov. Whitman sent in an emergency message to make the passage of the bill possible, although it had not been available for the required three days.

The vote of the Assembly was 82 for the rider and 54 against.

The Republican leaders in the Assembly again were compelled to resort to the caucus as a means of driving recalcitrant members of the Assembly majority into line. It was before the opening of the night session, which had been called especially for the purpose of putting this bill through, that the Republican Assemblymen were summoned into caucus. There the question of whether the bill should be made a party measure or not was put to them squarely. The leaders carried their point, but not until after thirteen of the ninety-one members who attended the caucus had joined in the bolt. Finally they were cajoled to enter the caucus again on the express promise of the leaders that they would not be required to bind themselves to abide by the result, but would be left free to vote on the measure according to the dictates of their conscience.

In its revised form the rider provides for the direct settlement of compensation claims and the direct payment of compensation to injured workmen by their employers, without the intervention of the Compensation Commission.

In its original form the bill directly recognized the casualty companies writing compensation insurance as factors in such direct settlements.

This provision ostensibly has been eliminated from the amended measure, but opinions differ as to whether the amended bill will not have the same effect in this respect that it would have had in its unamended form. At a recent hearing at the Capitol, the measure which then came as a "rider" to the bill providing an emergency appropriation of $425,000 for the support of the Compensation Commission, was opposed by representatives of every labor union in the State.

Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua County led the fight against the proposal to make the compensation rider a party measure. The caucus had been in session for almost two hours before the first bolter appeared in the Assembly chamber, where the Democratic members, the newspaper correspondents, and a few hundred spectators were marking time.

The lawmakers who were waiting indulged in all sorts of pranks, and from time to time little groups burst into song.

While this was going on Assemblyman Fred J. Milligan, Jr., of Kings, followed closely by Assemblyman Charles H. Duff of Kings, burst into the Assembly chamber from the Ways and Means room, where the caucus was being held. Mr. Milligan was very red in his face. Mr. Duff was pale and trembling.

"They virtually told us to get out," said Mr. Milligan, "after we had told them a thing or two."

Apparently laboring under great excitement, half a dozen Republican Senators were lobbying on the floor of the Assembly. Assemblyman Harold C. Mitchell of New York took Milligan in hand and half dragged him back toward the Ways and Means room. Senator Thomas H. Gilchrist of Brooklyn took Mr. Duff in hand.

Gilchrist Warns Assemblyman.

"Just remember that your party is bigger than you are and that if you don't do what you are told you will never come back here," said the Senator brusquely.

"But they have no right to make this a party measure," said Mr. Duff, all a-tremor.

"They have the right to do what they think best if the caucus says so," said the Senator.

"Yes, but there wasn't a word in the Republican platform about changes in the Compensation act," the Assemblyman rejoined.

"No," said the Senator. "But that doesn't make any difference. If you know what will be good for you, you will go back."

About this time it became known that there were other bolters besides the two who had come into the Assembly chamber. This is the list:

John Leo Sullivan, Chautauqua; George Blakely, Westchester; William S. Coffey, Westchester; Charles H. Duff, Kings; Abram Ellenbogen, New York; Nathan B. Finkelstein, Kings; Ross Graves, Erie; Samuel R. Green, Kings; Floyd D. Hopkins, Westchester; Peter C. Jezewski, Erie; Fred. G. Milligan, Jr., Kings; Nathan D. Periman, New York, and James H. Wood of Fulton-Hamilton.

Mr. Sullivan, who led the fight on the bill in the caucus, challenged the leaders to let the bill out on the floor on its merits and without making it a party measure.

"If you do we'll beat it ten to one," chimed in Mr. Milligan.

Just before the caucus vote was to be taken Secretary William A. Orr came up from the Executive Chamber, where the Governor was awaiting developments, and called Speaker Sweet out of the caucus room and down to the Governor's office. When the Speaker returned the vote was taken. The Speaker by that time had received an emergency message which would make it lawful for the Assembly to waive the three-day provision and bring the bill to immediate passage.

Speaker Sweet Appeals.

The vote stood 78 to 13 at first. After the result had been announced by Assemblyman Machold, who presided, the insurgents then prepared to leave the room, but a goodly number were coaxed to remain in the room for appearance's sake, as the leaders put it. Speaker Sweet told the members of his majority flock that if the bill was good enough for the Governor it ought to be good enough for them, and that the Governor's emergency message really shifted the responsibility from their shoulders to his.

The Speaker then directed that the names of those who had voted in the negative should be called again, and said he would give the recalcitrants a chance to repent. At the same time the Speaker announced that if for any reason a Republican who had been in the caucus felt that he could not consistently vote for the bill he would be free to vote against it without losing his regularity. Four of the original thirteen recanted and said that they would abide by the caucus decree. They were Jo-

Continued on Page 8.

The Moonlight Battle on the Nida.

A graphic story by the staff correspondent of The New York Times with the German Army in Poland. Illustrated with sketches made for this article by a German Army officer on the spot.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

DOG STRANGLES BOY IN PLAY WITH ROPE

Five-Year-Old's Neck Caught in Loop of Dangling Strand as Animal Pulls It Taut.

COUSIN WATCHES TRAGEDY

Gives Alarm When the Victim Ceases to Struggle, but When Mother Arrives He Is Dead.

Five-year-old Thomas Santarano shrieked with delight yesterday afternoon when a fawning, friendly mongrel strolled through the open door of the tenement at 952 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, into the back yard where Thomas was playing with his seven-year-old cousin, Angelina Santarano, and munching cake which his mother had tossed to the children from her kitchen window, three stories above. Thomas had been pushing his cousin's toy white poodle up and down the sloping cellar door, but when he saw a real live dog he turned his attention to the animal immediately.

The mongrel received it joyfully, and the dog and the little chap rolled about the yard and wrestled together, while Angelina clasped her woolly poodle in her arms to keep it safe from the newcomer and looked on.

Presently Thomas, wearied of the sport, espied the end of a rope dangling from the fire escape above the cellar door. He climbed up till he reached it, dragged it down till there was enough to throw, and then tossed it to the dog. The animal grabbed it, delighted with the new game, and back and forth jerked the dog and boy, each trying to drag the rope from the other.

Angelina was as interested as Thomas in the game, but she did not understand the danger when the rope looped itself about the boy's neck. The little dog jerked away persistently at its end, and Thomas's contortions as the tightening noose strangled him jerked his end, so that the dog tugged all the harder.

The little boy was almost senseless and his struggles had almost ceased before his small cousin realized that something was wrong. Then she set up a scream, but when her cries finally brought Mrs. Santarano and other women from the house into the yard little Thomas lay still. The little dog, its tongue handing out as it panted, rested on its haunches, still mouthing its end of the rope, one eye cocked against a sudden move by its adversary.

The mother tore away the rope, grabbed up her boy, and ran shrieking to a nearby drug store, where she fell on her knees and prayed that his life might be saved. The druggist called Dr. Kinnaird from the Bradford Street Hospital, but the surgeon said the little boy was already dead of strangulation. Then Mrs. Santarano collapsed, and Dr. Kinnaird had to carry her home.

SATCHEL WIRELESS FOR QUICK WAR USE

Eight-Pound Device Tested by Army Men Sends Message Twenty-one Miles.

A wireless telegraph instrument weighing eight pounds, that can be carried in a hand satchel and operated from an automobile, was tried out on Bedloe's Island yesterday before officers of the Signal Corps. It is the invention of Dr. Otto F. Reinhold of Newark.

The instrument, connected with the antennae of the wireless station on the island, sent a message which was received at Fort Hancock, twenty-one miles away. Without the use of antennae it sent messages which were received plainly at 300 feet. It could be used without antennae, according to an officer at the trial, to send messages 1,000 feet or more, which might make it extremely valuable for trench warfare.

The details of Dr. Reinhold's miniature radio plant are secret. The mechanism is inclosed in a case measuring 5 by 8 by 14 inches. Master Signal Electrician M. B. Dilley, who watched the tests, said it undoubtedly could be operated with the electricity from an automobile battery, as the owner said it could, and that it would be ready for use wherever a live wire could be tapped.

Dr. Reinhold has a receiving device built on the same scale as the sending instrument, but he did not take it to Bedlow's Island yesterday. It will be tried later.

After Dr. Reinhold had sent an inquiry by his instrument yesterday to Fort Hancock as to whether the fort had heard his call, the reply was sent to the permanent station on Bedloe's Island. The operator at Fort Hancock said he had read Dr. Reinhold's message easily. It was intended yesterday to use the inventor's apparatus in an attempt to send a message about 120 miles to Fort H. G. Wright at New London, Conn., but that was prevented by the activity of the wireless station at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

According to the inventor, the instrument is capable of sending messages 300 miles and can be used with either direct or alternating current. Its military value is that it may be carried anywhere by hand and can be operated on short notice wherever any form of electricity is available. For sending messages long distances antennae, according to Master Signal Electrician Dilley, could be strung from balloons.

Others present at the tests yesterday were Capt. Alfred T. Clifton, commanding the Signal Corps on Bedlow's Island; First Lieutenant J. G. Taylor, a wireless expert, who supervised the tests; Operator Harrington, and George E. Clymer and N. H. Vorhis, lawyers representing Dr. Reinhold.

TWO FOUND GUILTY IN PASSPORT FRAUD

But Jury Which Tried Cook and Madden, Stegler's Confederates, Recommends Mercy.

IMPOSE SENTENCE TODAY

No Reference Made to Capt. Boy-Ed by Assistant District Attorney Wood in Summing Up.

After being out for six hours yesterday the jury which had been trying Gustave Cook and Richard Madden in the Federal District Court before Judge Cushman for conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the false passport issued to Richard P. Stegler, who turned State's evidence, returned a verdict of guilty. At the same time they recommended the defendants strongly to mercy. George E. Cutley, counsel for the defense, quoted this fact and the time which it had taken the jury to reach a decision in an appeal to the court.

He also informed Judge Cushman that he had just come into possession of certain facts which he thought should be brought to his attention before he imposed sentence, which may be a fine of not more than $10,000, imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. The court set this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock for the imposition of the sentence. Stegler, who is included in the same indictment as Cook and Madden, will then also be arraigned. In view of the evidence he gave Assistant District Attorney Wood said there was nothing for Stegler to do but to plead guilty and he will be sentenced, it is expected, at the same time as his confederates.

Madden's wife and sister were in court when the jury returned its verdict. Mrs. Madden wept silently and Miss Madden fell in a faint. She was lifted down from her seat by two of the court attendants and carried into the hall.

During the day's proceedings, Mr. Wood, it was noted, did not make any reference to Capt. Boy-Ed or any other diplomats. In spite of the allegations made by Stegler before trial, no evidence whatever was introduced to show that he had been instigated in the passport conspiracy by any one or that he had any acquaintance with official circles.

"You are not to consider Stegler either a coward or a traitor," Mr. Wood told the jury, "just because counsel for the defense says so. It is not the issue before you whether Stegler is a traitor or not. Bad as he may be, he was actuated in what he did by patriotic motives, and if he is a traitor, what can be said of Cook and Madden who sold their birthright for a few paltry dollars?"

"The Government has been attacked. Its power to protect its citizens traveling abroad in time of war has been endangered by these frauds. Think of the peril in which Americans of standing might be involved, if any suspicion were cast upon the passports bearing the seal of the Secretary of State."

Judge Cushman pointed out to the jury that Stegler in the eye of a law was an accomplice to the alleged conspiracy and that consequently his testimony needed confirmation. It was for the jury to decide whether the Government had produced that corroboration in the other evidence it had introduced.

BOY AND GIRL RUN AWAY.

Leave Washington Together, but Grand Central Matron Balks Them.

Sixteen-year-old Alston Curtin of 162 Bryant Street, Washington, D. C., and Grace Bowles, 15, whose home is at 78 V Street, Washington, waited in the Children's Society last night for their parents to come and take them home. Thus ended a runaway which began from Washington Wednesday morning and was planned to end in Rochester, where young Curtin has a brother.

They have been sweethearts "for five years," the young couple admitted, and decided not to wait any longer; but a matron of the Travelers' Aid Society saw them loitering about the Grand Central Station, questioned them, learned that Curtin had wired to his brother for more funds, having less than $4, and was awaiting a telegraph remittance, and so took them to the society.

Yesterday they were remanded back from the Children's Court while messages were sent to their parents. The boy and girl were not discouraged, and declared that sooner or later they would manage to marry.

GIANT SUBMARINE ORDERED.

Daniels Signs Contract for the Schley—Fastest of Her Kind.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The largest and most powerful submarine ever designed for any navy was contracted for today when Secretary Daniels approved and signed an agreement with the Electric Boat Company for the vessel. The new submarine is to be of the largest ocean-going type, with a length over all of 200, and a beam of 18 feet, and 1,000 tons displacement. She will carry oil engines designed on the Diesel principle, and will be able to make 25 knots on the surface, and from 10 to 12 submerged.

The giant submarine will be named the Schley in honor of that famous naval hero.

Many of the important details of the construction and armament of the Schley are confidential, but it is known that in two respects she will be the superior of any other submarine. It is expected that she will be the fastest vessel of her kind ever built and will carry more torpedo tubes and deliver a larger projectile than any submarine now afloat.

In considering these statements it is to be remembered that much of the information in this country concerning the submarines in the German and other European navies may be erroneous and distorted. Germany has not a single submarine that is able to make 25 to 30 knots, and the best any German submarine can make on the surface is only 17 to 18 knots. Those that are working havoc with British shipping just now cannot make more than 13 or 14 knots on the surface, according to information here.

AUSTRIAN GUNS MENACE ITALY

Masked Batteries Placed Along Frontier and Heavy Artillery Guarding Passes.

TRENCHES BEING PREPARED

Prisoners from Russia and Refugees from Galicia Set to Work on Defenses.

FLEET IN FEAR OF ATTACK

Mines Again Scattered Along the Adriatic Coast—German Tourists Leaving the Riviera.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I learn from Trieste that squads of Russian prisoners and Galician refugees have been sent into the Trentino, where they are working on the defensive fortifications, digging trenches along the frontier and clearing away the snow from the mountain passes.

Heavy guns are being mounted in the passes on specially erected concreto platforms. Masked batteries are being placed extensively close to the frontier, for the Austrians will not rely on the permanent fortifications, which are well known to the Italians. The Austrian plan is to set up secret defenses against the invasion which they consider inevitable.

The Premier yesterday announced that Parliament would be adjourned for a few days. It is plausibly conjectured that the diplomatic negotiations are expected to be concluded shortly, and that important developments are imminent.

Prince von Buelow, contrary to expectations, did not confer with the Premier and Foreign Minister, but paid daily visits every morning to the Austrian Ambassador, who returned these visits regularly every evening. Special messengers were sent to Berlin and Vienna almost daily. Besides so-called embassy bags they conveyed boxes filled with documents—evidently a precautionary removal in case of trouble.

Prince von Buelow recently conferred with a prominent Senator, who is an intimate friends of the Premier, and it is supposed that the Senator was acting as a medium of communication between Prince von Buelow and the Government.

Many German residents here who were known as agents and emissaries of their Government feared expulsion and already are leaving. They are closely watched by the police, and often are shadowed until they reach the frontier. The Government is likely to prohibit the publication of news of a military character, as it is empowered to do by the new law now before the Senate. The law may be enforced within a couple of days.

Although it is practically impossible to ascertain from official sources whether Prince von Buelow's negotiations have been definitely broken off, I am informed that the Government is determined not to tolerate any attempt at procrastination. Irrespective of the offers and proposals based on Italy's interests and national aspirations, events are being closely watched, especially in the Near East. They will undoubtedly influence, and probably hasten, future action.

Meanwhile the Austrian fleet, which since the Anglo-French naval operations in the Dardanelles has often been cruising in the Adriatic, is now again concentrated at Pola, where an Italian attack is feared. Mines are again being laid promiscuously along the coasts, where navigation is almost impossible. Only torpedo boats are out occasionally on patrol duty, and searchlights sweep the horizon throughout the night.

PARIS, March 18.—Germans stopping at resorts in the Italian Riviera have been notified privately by the authorities to leave Italian territory immediately, says a dispatch from Nice to the Havas Agency.

VENICE, March 18, (via London, Friday, March 19.)—Austria is continuing her work of fortifying all along the Italian frontier with increased activity. Large numbers of troops and artillery have recently arrived at Riva and Goritza, and the frontier garrisons have been considerably reinforced.

FRANCE'S EYES ON ITALY.

General Belief That von Buelow's Negotiations Will Fail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18. — Austro-Italian politics continue to attract much attention, almost to the exclusion of discussions about the allied note to America, which is dismissed with the comforting hope—generally quoted from British newspapers—that America is unlikely to quarrel over such a small technicality as the absence of the word blockade when justice in the case is so manifestly on the side of the Allies.

Opinions differ greatly about the exact nature of Prince von Bülow's negotiations, some saying he is offering Trent, and even Trieste, absolutely, and others that these provinces are being offered on condition that the Italian occupation be deferred until the close of the war. The general impression persists that Italian intervention is only postponed, not prevented, by the negotiations. The Journal des Débats sums up the question as follows:

"No cunning, no intrigues, can prevail against the force of circumstances. Prince von Bülow cannot offer definitely what Italy demands. Austria would prefer war to such a dismemberment of the Empire. Italian politicians are too subtle to be delayed by words much longer. They will make their decision when the moment for action comes."

AVERTS NEW LONDON STRIKE

Common Council Raises the Wages of the Fire Brigade.

LONDON, March 18.—A strike of the London firemen which was threatened is not likely to take place.

At about the time the men were deciding to demand an increase of pay the Fire Committee of the London Common Council, which controls the department, unaware of the men's meeting, met and decided to recommend a substantial increase in their wages.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK IN DARDANELLES

Admiral Tells of Loss in Attempt to Torpedo the Goeben.

LONDON, Friday, March 19, 2:10 A. M.—The loss of a French submarine in an attempt to run through the Dardanelles is described by Rear Admiral Guepratte of the French Dardanelles fleet in an interview with The Daily Telegraph's Tenedos correspondent. The attempt apparently was made some time ago, although no announcement had been made of it heretofore.

"The attempt had as its object the sinking of the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, (formerly the German cruiser Goeben,)" the correspondent says Rear Admiral Guepratte told him. "The submarine was submerged and successfully navigated the strait up to the corner where the Asiatic coast juts out at Nagara.

"Through some miscalculation, which is quite natural when a submarine is trying to thread a tortuous channel without the aid of a periscope, the hull struck the rocky shore, compelling the boat to rise to the surface.

"Immediately the submarine appeared the forts opened fire, sinking her. Only a few of her crew escaped, and these were made prisoners."

Regarding the present situation in the Dardanelles, Rear Admiral Guepratte said:

"The waters of the strait are clear as far as Kephez Bernu, to which point all vessels of the fleet can safely navigate. The main mine fields, however, are between Chanak Kalessi and Killd Bahr, where also are the main coast defenses.

"When these are removed, the rest will be easy, although the assistance of land forces will be needed. For the final success of the undertaking not a shadow of doubt remains. The French fleet thus far has sustained no casualties."

TORPEDO BRITISH SHIP; ONE OF HER MEN LOST

Germans Blow Up the Glenartney in the Channel, Giving the Crew No Warning.

LONDON, March 18.—The British steamer Glenartney of Glasgow was torpedoed this morning off Beachy Head by a German submarine, which gave no notice of her intention. In the scramble to get into the boats one of the crew was drowned. The others, numbering forty, several of whom were injured, were picked up by a steamer and landed at Newhaven.

The Glenartney, which was of 3,300 tons register, was bound from Bangkok, Siam, for London, loaded with 8,000 tons of rice.

Beachy Head is in Sussex, England, on the English Channel, near the town of Eastbourne.

THREAT TO TURKEY FROM BULGARIA

Demand that Facilities be Extended to Bulgarians Traveling in Ottoman Territory.

PARIS, March 18.—"The Bulgarian Government," says the Balkan Agency's Sofia correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, "has just addressed a note to the Porte asking that measures be taken immediately to obviate the difficulties to which Bulgarian travelers are subjected in passing through Turkish territory.

"Otherwise," it is added, "the friendly relations between Turkey and Bulgaria will be gravely imperilled."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS DEMAND FREEDOM

A People Without It Has Nothing to Defend, Scheidemann Tells Reichstag.

LONDON, March 18.—During the debate in the Reichstag in connection with the second reading of the German budget, Major Ernst Bassermann, National Liberal, praised the German Army and Navy for their bravery, and expressed particular admiration for the achievements of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes Major Bassermann as saying:

"We are all convinced of the decisive success of our army and that our enemies will suffer an annihilating defeat."

Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist, also eulogized the German troops for their bravery. He said it was the duty of the Reichstag to provide for the families of soldiers killed or incapacitated. He ridiculed the suggestion that Germany could be starved.

Herr Scheidemann said that a people which did not have its freedom to defend had nothing to defend. The Socialists, he declared, desired that, subject to military interests, the freedom of the press and of public meeting should be restored.

The foreign estimates were adopted and the war estimate passed without debate.

GERMAN WAR LOAN GROWS.

Additional Subscriptions Total $45,500,000—Some Come from Holland.

BERLIN, March 18, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—New subscriptions to the war loan amount to 182,000,000 marks ($45,500,000.) Included in this amount is $5,000,000 from depositors in Berlin savings banks and $7,500,000 from the City of Berlin. The Rhenish Province Bank subscribed $16,250,000, and the depositors in this bank a further sum of $11,250,000.

Large subscriptions to the loan are reported from Holland.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheruties, 10c. Something new from Cuba—try them.—Advt.

KAISER HOLDS A WAR COUNCIL CLOSE TO LILLE

The Crown Prince, Other German Rulers, and the Chief of Staff Summoned.

CAUSE OF MEETING HIDDEN

But Battles Are Raging at Several Points and London Expects Great Flanders Fight.

ZEPPELIN ATTACKS CALAIS

Seven Railway Men Killed by Germans Seeking Reprisals for French Raid on Schlettstadt.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—Emperor William and General von Falkenhayn, Chief of the German General Staff, arrived yesterday at the German Army Headquarters near Lille, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to The London Evening News last night, which adds that they came to participate in a council of war.

Emperor William and General von Falkenhayn, it is stated, have already had conferences with Crown Prince Frederick William and Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The Kings of Saxony and Württemburg are on their way to join the council.

Nothing of a decisive character appears in today's reports of the operations on the western front to give any clue to the specific reason for the summoning of the council. At the same time, however, the encounters along the battle line are apparently growing in number and interest.

The Belgian Army continues to advance on the Yser, according to the Paris official bulletin, and London looks for the next important battle to take place in that region. As the floods have subsided, the Belgians, supported by the warships of the Allies, have pushed their line slightly forward, and this is certain to lead to counter-attacks by the Germans and a general engagement, as has been the case when similar movements were started elsewhere along the front. An artillery duel in the way of preparation has begun.

There may be a slight delay while the Germans are waiting for reinforcements from Germany, for they have been using most of their reserves to counter-attack the British troops at St. Eloi and Neuve Chapelle and the French at Notre Dame de Lorette, north of Arras, but that a great clash will come soon in Flanders seems certain.

Battle for Lorette Heights.

The heights of Lorette continue to be the scene of the most violent conflict on the French front. Possession of the ridge gives the French an advantage in which the Germans cannot tamely acquiesce, consequently a violent cannonading of the French positions there has been in progress.

Berlin states that the French advance against the German position on the south slope of the Loretto height was repulsed.

Around Carnoy, east of Albert, another violent combat has been in progress since Sunday evening, when the Germans exploded a great mine under one of the advanced French trenches.

According to Berlin, further attempts of the French to advance in Champagne, where they captured an important ridge, north of Le Mesnil, have been repulsed with heavy losses.

The Paris night bulletin, presumably later in time, says:

We have made sensible gains to the west, to the north, and to the east of Ridge 196, northeast of Le Mesnil. The enemy made a counter attack but was repulsed. Our gains extend eastward into a ravine which runs from Ridge 196 in the direction of Beausejour.

From the same source comes a report of the capture of two German trenches in the wood of Consenvoye, north of Verdun, and of a French gain of ground at Hartmann's-Weilerkopf, in Alsace.

BOMBS OF ZEPPELIN KILL SEVEN IN CALAIS

Big Raider Arrives in Fog and Gets Away Apparently Undamaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 18.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle)—A Zeppelin made its appearance over Calais at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

The night seemed unsuitable for an aerial raid.

The thick fog hung in the air, making it almost impossible to see more than a few hundred yards. Only the absence of wind was favorable to the air monster.

Great, therefore, was the amazement of the guard house in Calais when the telephone rang a little after midnight to report from Mark, a small town on the Dunkirk-Calais line, that a Zeppelin had been perceived making its way toward Calais. Immediately the searchlights were switched on while the town itself was quickly plunged into darkness. But the beams of the searchlight were unable to penetrate the mist to any great distance and when the roar of the motors was heard overhead it was impossible to make out the dirigible itself.

Ere long the first of the bombs exploded. These were for the most part incendiary bombs, which at the moment of explosion threw into the sky a red glare that lit up the streets and houses.

This first volley of bombs had little effect, and the Zeppelin for a moment arrested both its flight and bombardment. For a few minutes we could not hear the motors, and we had begun to hope that the danger had passed, when the roar of the engines started again as loud as ever, and the dirigible, having taken her bearings, to her satis-

faction, once more began to drop bombs on the town.

All this time quick-firing guns were blazing away at the airship, and some shrapnel shells even were aimed at her, but, extraordinary as it may seem, revealed nothing of the giant craft at any moment during her flight. It is even more extraordinary that those on board of her were able to make out exactly where they were and to follow the precise route they had set out for themselves.

Of the bombs they dropped one found a target, killing seven men and wounding nine others. This bomb fell upon two second-class railway carriages in which a number of mechanics, belonging to the Northern Railway Company, were sleeping. These mechanics were refugees from Lille, who, having no homes of their own, had made their temporary habitation in these railway carriages.

Flames broke out after this slaughter and in a moment the railway carriages were all ablaze. Nine mechanics were extricated alive from the blazing woodwork. One of them will not survive his injuries.

One bomb fell on Notre Dame Cathedral piercing the vault of one of the chapels of the right transept and wreaked irreparable damage to the beautiful old glass of its gothic windows.

This same bomb, which must have been of considerable size, sent débris flying into the courtyard of Lamarque Hospital in the Rue de la Rivière, full of Belgian wounded. These were being tended by English nurses, one of whom told her experience thus:

"Three of my colleagues and I were sleeping on the first floor of the hospital when we were awakened by a frightful uproar. Our window panes had been shattered to fragments.

"We immediately realized what had happened and ran at once to our patients. Two of them had been lightly grazed, in particular one man whom we had been treating for tetanus for several weeks. These helpless men were all frantic with alarm, but we continued to reassure them until all danger had passed. We saw quite distinctly the track of the burning petroleum, which the Germans were pouring upon the town. Fortunately this blazing oil was extinguished on its way to the ground. An incendiary bomb also fell outside our doorway, but did not go off."

These nurses of the Lamarque Hospital behaved admirably, but all the men folk in the hospital, except the doorkeeper, fled for refuge into the cellars, and the women were left alone to look after the wounded.

One of the Zeppelin's bombs fell in front of the general Post Office, but all the damage it did was to make a small hole in the pavement, a few inches wide.

Owing to the mist, it was uncertain what direction the Zeppelin took after leaving town.

BERLIN, March 18, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German official bulletin contains this statement about the attack on Calais by a Zeppelin:

French aviators threw bombs yesterday upon the undefended Alsatian town of Schlettstadt. Only one exploded. It fell upon a woman teacher going to school, killing two children and severely wounding ten others. In retaliation, German aviators last night dropped large bombs upon the fortress of Calais.

BRITISH GUN FIRE 'MURDER,' SAY GERMANS

Three Princes Reported Among Those Slain in the Assault on Neuve Chapelle.

LONDON, March 18.—The village of Neuve Chapelle, converted into a shambles by the bombardment of the British, is now a heap of ruins, thickly strewn with bodies, according to the description of the British operations in that region written by an "eyewitness" and given out today by the Press Bureau. Although the Germans were inferior to their antagonists in numbers and artillery, the eyewitness says that they offered heroic resistance, using machine guns effectively.

At the end of March 10 the bodies of 2,000 German soldiers had been found in the section south of the village. In front of one British battalion east of the village, the statement asserts, 500 more were counted, which did not include the large number buried in the ruins of the village.

During the night a curious device of the enemy was discovered by a British patrol. The men came upon a dummy figure stuck in the ground in front of the German trenches. Upon being moved, the figure exploded, and one of the British soldiers was injured.

Describing the shelling of Aubers by the British howitzers, the eyewitness says a tower which was a prominent feature of the landscape was suddenly projected into the air. It dissolved in midair and came down in a cloud of dust.

Prisoners, who had been all through the war, said that never had they experienced such a bombardment as that which preceded the assault upon Neuve Chapelle. One wounded Prussian officer said indignantly:

"You do not fight, you murder. My regiment never had a chance from the first. Nothing could live under such a fire."

The resentment of prisoners against the British artillery has been frequently expressed.

In spite of exhaustion, the aspect of the prisoners spoke highly of German discipline. Their persons were clean, and most of them were fresh shaven. They were all optimistic, believing that they would soon finish with the Russians and that they then would crush France and Great Britain.

One officer said that three German Princes, including Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, were serving in one of the battalions at Neuve Chapelle. He expressed the belief that all three had been killed.

The eyewitness states that he believes the Germans lost 18,000 men at Neuve Chapelle.

There is a Prince Frederick Leopold of Hohenzollern who is a cousin of Emperor William. He was born in 1895 and held a commission as First Lieutenant in an infantry regiment.

British 9.2-Inch Guns on Line.

Sir Trevor Dawson, managing director of Vickers, Ltd., and a prominent ordnance expert, who is now in New York on business for the British Government, says that the destructive fire of the British artillery in the engagement at Neuve Chapelle is due to the new 9.2 gun, which fires a shell weighing 365 pounds 12,600 yards (over seven miles.) This gun can be fired once every minute, or even oftener if required.

When he left London on March 6 the British had only one of these guns in the field, but others were on the way, and by now he had no doubt several more were on the firing line.

The big German guns were not easy to handle or transport, he said. In his opinion, they were inferior for field purposes to the English 9.2-inch or the French 21-centimeter (8.2-inch) guns.

CANNON, NOT WORDS, SPEAK FOR FRANCE

Briand Says Nation Will Not Lower Itself to Engage in Any Propaganda.

PARIS, March 18.—Aristide Briand, Minister of Justice and Vice President of the Cabinet, explained today to the correspondent of The Associated Press why he and other Cabinet members had consistently declined to grant interviews concerning the position of France in the present war.

"We rely upon the justice of our cause," the Minister said, "which we think is amply proved by material facts not susceptible of misconception. France consequently does not care to lower herself by engaging in any sort of propaganda. We have passed the hour of words; it is cannon that plead for us now the cause of right, fidelity to engagements, and resistance to aggressions. As for our friends abroad, they are in a position to understand the facts. If they do not take account of what is going on, so much the more unfortunate for them.

"The material facts are, first, that France made every possible effort to maintain peace, this has been demonstrated by the diplomatic documents already made public. Secondly, France was not the first to take measures for mobilization, and she even withdrew her covering troops for a distance of ten kilometers (six miles) from her own frontier to avoid irreparable incidents. In this she took the risk of imprudence. At the same time she affirmed her attachment to peace and her desire to preserve it.

"Thirdly, Germans, not Frenchmen, invaded Belgium, and there again is a positive fact sufficiently eloquent, a fact which offers a solid foundation upon which the judgment of neutral countries may be built."

FORTIFYING IN ALSACE.

Germans Busy at Many Points—New Railways to Strassburg.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 18.—German troops have been busy the past few days fortifying the entire valley of the Largue, between Moos, St. Louis, and Lörrach, says the Lausanne Gazette. A complicated system of barbed wire entanglements has been erected. The environs of Volkensberg and Ferette are defended by entrenchments and blockhouses.

Work is being hastened on the entrenchments on the line from St. Louis to Mülhausen and on the defenses at Altkirch. In the Anspach and the Burnhaupt region, where an important action is expected, the paper says, the Germans have dug additional trenches and placed heavy artillery on carefully chosen positions.

BASLE, March 18, (via Paris.)—The Germans are constructing two new strategical railroads on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, according to information reaching Basle. One runs between Strassburg and Molsheim, and the other from Strassburg-Neudorf and Grafenstadten to Königshofen. Both lines are to strengthen the Strassburg system of fortifications.

German troops guarding the Danish frontier, according to another message reaching here, have been sent to the Franco-British front, and their places have been taken by Alsatian reservists.

BRITISH LOSSES SEVERE.

Only 300 Left of the Grenadiers—Cameronians Almost Wiped Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—Presiding at the annual meeting of the Kensington and Fulham Hospital yesterday, says The Times, Lord Claud Hamilton stated that the papers were not giving full lists of the losses in Belgium.

His own regiment, the Grenadier Guards, had lost their Colonel and sixteen officers killed and wounded and out of 1,100 men, the finest in the army, only 300 had survived.

The Cameronians, he said, seemed to have been totally wiped out. Their lists of officers killed and wounded were appalling.

The system of concealment on the part of the military authorities was most ridiculous, he added, and he was afraid that it would have the effect of prolonging the war.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—Owing to the anxiety felt in Scotland regarding the Sixth Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, John E. Sutherland, member of Parliament, made inquiries of the Government, whereupon the Under Secretary of the War Department replied that he greatly regretted to state that Colonel MacLean and four other officers had been killed and several wounded.

A dispatch to The Times gives a list of twenty-five British officers killed, whose names had not appeared in the official lists, making a total of 338 officers killed or wounded in the recent fighting.

SAYS REPRISAL FAVORS US.

London Morning Post's View of the So-Called Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—The Morning Post, commenting on the Anglo-American correspondence regarding the British reprisal policy, says: "Sir Edward Grey's note does, in fact, announce an effective blockade; that is, a blockade in which the belligerent is actually able to stop all vessels proceeding. The reply of America that, assuming the blockade to exist, the United States is unable to understand why, in that case, the rules of a condition of blockade are not enforced. The answer is simple and is worth careful consideration.

"The ordinary rules are relaxed in order to suit the convenience of the United States. It is not a legal operation, but is in the nature of a friendly concession. In a word, the whole transaction should be regarded rather as an endeavor to conclude an amicable arrangement than as an affair conducted strictly upon the basis of international law. For that very reason, a settlement should not be difficult."

SAYS DERVISHES HAVE TAKEN SUDAN

German Merchant from Egypt Declares a British Army Was Annihilated.

BERLIN, March 18, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—A German merchant who recently returned from Egypt is authority for the declaration that the whole of the Sudan, including Khartoum and also parts of Nubia, is in possession of the Dervishes.

The statements of this traveler are published in the Vossische Zeitung. He describes also an engagement near Fashoda last December, in which General Hawley of the British Army and a number of other officers, together with almost 2,000 men, lost their lives.

The merchant in question relates a story of the alleged uprising of the Senussi tribesmen in November. He declares that they destroyed an Australian camp near the Pyramids on Nov. 19, killing 200 Australians and capturing guns and provisions. Later in large force—not fewer than 80,000—they overflowed the entire Province of Fayum and destroyed all railroads, including the Cairo-Assuan line. On Dec. 1 they destroyed the Alexandria-Cairo Railroad near Damanhur.

Thousands of tribesmen responded to the appeal of the Dervishes, and on Dec. 13, 40,000 of them marched in the direction of Fashoda, on the White Nile, where General Hawley opposed them with 6,000 troops. Of the men under Hawley all the native soldiers deserted to the Dervishes, leaving him with only 2,000 men. Most of this contingent were killed, and General Hawley and all his officers fell. Mabur-el-Asi, commanding the Dervishes, had all his prisoners decapitated.

As a result of this victory all the native chiefs joined the Dervishes, who, on Jan. 1, took possession of the important military post at Nasser, in the district of Sennaar.

This merchant declares, furthermore, that the Dervishes destroyed all the telegraph lines in Lower Egypt. No word of the conquest of the Sudan has been allowed to leak out, he says.

If the news given out by the German merchant from Egypt is true, it is the first definite statement of these serious conditions to reach the public.

The only previous reference to any such state of affairs came from Berlin in the latter part of December, when a wireless message to Sayville said Constantinople reported an uprising of serious dimension in the Sudan. Eighty thousand natives had started to attack the British Province of El Kad, and the Moslem population of certain districts was described as rising against the English.

The Senussi tribesmen are members of a Moslem sect of North Africa.

The latest available British Army list contains no General of the name of Hawley, either in its active roster or among those who have been reported killed since the war began. While there are several Hawleys named as officers in the official record, none of them ranks as high as a General.

The only General Hawley mentioned in available reference books in connection with the British Army is Major General William Hanbury Hawley, who retired in 1890. He is 83 years old.

Rumania Seizes More Ammunition.

PARIS, March 18.—A message to the Balkan Agency from Bucharest says that the Rumanian Government has seized a large quantity of shells in transit from Germany for Turkey. The contents of the cases containing these shells are said to have been disguised by false marks.

HOLD AND STARVE ENGLISH, HE URGES

German Official's Letter, Published in London, Dooms Prisoners to Die First.

CAUSED FATHERLAND'S WOE

Won't Exchange Hated Foes Nor Slobber Over Them as England Does Over Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—The Morning Post publishes this morning a letter received from "a neutral correspondent on whose good faith absolute reliance may be placed." The Post says that it was written by a highly placed official of the German Government, being the third communication that it has published from this source.

"In the last one," The Post remarks, "this high German official roundly declared that if there was any shortage of food in Germany the English prisoners would be the first to be starved."

The letter reads as follows:

"Many thanks for your last letter. I showed it to Prince ——, and he thought your proposition good. But it is the damned English that may be the cause of the solution of our prisoner problem. It is they that turn our stomachs. But for them we should not now be getting nearer the precipice of starvation.

"Between us, as old friends, I tell you that we shall be face to face with starvation, and it is due to England alone—this dilemma which is going to torture our beloved Fatherland.

"Yet you say that we cannot starve the prisoners. Why not? I ask you. It is entirely England's own fault. We have many of her people as prisoners, remember that always.

"As solemnly sure, I tell you this as I write this letter to you: No one in our Reichstag imagined England as an enemy, from the highest downward. No, no, a thousand times, no.

"Not only now is she our worst enemy, but she is ruining us. Thousands of the best sons of the Fatherland have spilled their blood through England.

Can't Tell Suffering England Caused.

Through England and the English thousands have suffered. God in heaven, I can't tell you on paper the horrors and the sufferings all through England. And to finish all this misery, thousands of women and children, if England can manage it, will starve to death. Oh, my friend, can you ask me to think of England and the English but in one way?

Here the writer goes on to call the English swine and to say that Germans cannot treat their officers or soldiers except as such.

"No persuasion from you will make any difference, from the Kaiser down to the gutter boy. We all say the same. We don't want to exchange them, but let them be here, and if they don't survive the war with our Fatherland, racked as she is, remember well that a great many of the Fatherland's best will die for their country; but they will die with honor, while the English will die polluting the Fatherland. We are not going to feed them when we may want for ourselves.

"You think, my friend, that I am cruel and I am merciless, but since my last letter a new feeling is becoming assured, and it is that England has done us all this wrong, causing all our sorrow and all our ruin, and her sons must suffer now.

"I tell you, Americans say that England is the laughing stock of the world with our prisoners. And why? To salve her conscience for all she's about to aggrandize herself through Germany's downfall, she's slobbering over our Germans in England. Why, the prisoners themselves own it, and we say, Well, we will be honest.

Won't Slobber, but Let Them Die.

"We will show the world that we won't slobber over the English prisoners. No, they shall first starve slowly but surely.

"We hear that England says to all the neutral powers, 'See how we treat Germany's prisoners, then see how they treat ours.' Well, we will take very good care to let the neutral powers see that we are fighting like Germans—full of courage, full of hope—and we look after what we want.

"We are not afraid, like England, with her old-women-like policies, to insist that our prisoners in England should be well treated. America tells us that England must and will treat them so, but we tell America that we are not ruled by old women, but by men, and we treat our hated enemies as swine, which we consider them to be, and no country will have the power to stop us.

"We are honest, we Germans. We hate England and we show it. They hate us, but because they are afraid of America and the neutral nations they dare not show it, and which country has the most respect? Well, ask the Americans with us.

"Think 200,000 Russians will be exchanged this month for 200,000 Germans, and I am with you (so are the rest of the prisoners' councils) that a neutral country should be responsible, so that if we return them to Russia on the parole of the Russian Government they will not fight against us again. And a neutral country will be responsible that Russia keeps her parole, for many of these 200,000 will in time recover.

"With France I agree, too, that prisoners shall be exchanged always under those conditions that a neutral country will be surety that the parole is kept.

No Exchange for English.

"But with the English prisoners I say no. England is causing us starvation. In turn we'll let the English prisoners join us in our starvation.

"Yes, so let the French, Belgian, and Russians go, but keep the English.

"Certainly, mein freund, your proposal has been under discussion and is to be taken to the Kaiser for discussion by your faithful friend, and then I will write again. It is a solution worthy of the problem worrying our country, and I thank you for such Heaven-born help.

"So much rests on my hands with these unfortunate prisoners of war that I hail with joy such a proposal, which our Council and our highest [officials] will discuss with all speed."

MANY WOMEN NEED WORK.

But British Government's Suggestion Raises a Big Issue.

LONDON, March 18.—The novel and rather revolutionary plan of the Government to mobilize women to replace the men needed for war service, although only tentatively outlined by the Board of Trade, has created wide discussion in England, especially in organized labor circles, which are somewhat disturbed at the prospect of the influx of thousands of untrained non-union women into the spheres of various activities.

Miss Mary MacArthur, Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, an organization with a membership of 240,000, says there are at least 40,000 union women at present without employment, and she feels it is incumbent upon the Government to give them first consideration.

"I can only imagine that the Government has taken this step with a view to eventualities rather than because of the present situation," Miss MacArthur said today. "Trade unions, even if convinced of the necessity of this innovation, will require satisfactory guarantees as to the conditions under which these women are to be substituted for men.

"Are they to receive the same wages for the same work? What guarantee is to be given to the men that their situations will be open when they return to civil life? If this is guaranteed, what is to happen to the women displaced if in the meantime they have become self-dependents?"

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—A Zeppelin airship has dropped some bombs on Calais, aiming at the railway station. No serious material damage was done, but seven employes were killed.

In Champagne we have made sensible gains to the west, to the north, and to the east of Ridge 196, northeast of Le Mesnil. The enemy made a counter-attack, but was repulsed; our gains extended eastward into a ravine which runs from Ridge 196 in the direction of Beausejour.

In the wood of Consenvoye, north of Verdun, we have carried two German trenches and made prisoners.

At Hartmannswellerkopf we have gained a little ground in relation to our previous position. The enemy's losses were very heavy. His trenches were full of dead.

(*Day Report*)—The Belgian Army continued its progress on the Yser. Its artillery bombarded one of the enemy's convoys on the road from Dixmude to Lessen.

From the Lys to the Oise there was artillery action. The enemy bombarded in particular the spur of the hill at Notre Dame de Lorette and the vilages of Carnoy and Maricourt.

There is nothing new in the operations in the Champagne.

In Lorraine there was an artillery duel. One of our aviators bombarded the railway station at Conflans.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—A French advance against our position on the southern slope of the Lorette hills was repulsed.

Partial French attacks in Champagne, to the north of Le Mesnil, were brought to a standstill by a counter-attack. A fresh French attack which was begun there last night has been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the Argonne yesterday the fighting abated. French aviators threw bombs on the undefended Alsatian town of Schlettstadt. Only one bomb took effect, falling on a training school run by women, killing two children and severely wounding ten. In reply German aviators last night dropped bombs of big size on the fortress at Calais.

Russian attacks on German positions between the Pissa and Orzyc Rivers, in Northern Poland, as well as northeast of Przasnysz, continued yesterday without success. West of the Skwa River we took 900 prisoners, and east of the Skwa 1,000 prisoners and four machine guns.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—On the heights west of Labreozrev an attack by numerically superior forces was repulsed after a sanguinary battle with great loss to the enemy, several companies being annihilated.

Repeated attempts by the Russians to capture vantage points among our positions by means of surprise attacks delivered by forces outnumbering the defenders also failed. We captured 280 prisoners.

At other points on the front nothing of importance has occurred.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In Russian Poland on the front between the Rivers Skwa and Orzyc, in the region of the villages of Serafin, Tartak, Wack, and Ziomek, and also in the region north of Prasnysz, the fighting continues. We have seized several villages and heights and taken five guns, forty-two machine guns, many caissons, and hundreds of prisoners.

On the right bank of the Niemen battles have been fought near Tauroggen and on German territory on the roads leading from Gorzda to Memel. We captured here two guns, four machine guns, two automobiles loaded with ammunition, and a number of prisoners.

On the left bank of the Vistula there has been a violent artillery duel. On the Bzura River and in the Pilica region, near Boguslawoff and Opotchno, our fire dispersed the troops of the enemy who had opened offensive operations.

In the Carpathians and in East Galicia there is no change. Near Oravozil we annihilated three companies of Germans who attacked us and took the survivors prisoners to the number of three officers and ninety-three men after a bayonet charge.

The sector of the Przemysl fortress continues to throw over 1,000 heavy projectiles daily, whereby our troops besieging the place lose an average of only ten men daily.

On the right bank of the Narew River engagements are in progress for possession of the villages and dry ground. The fighting is characterized by fierceness, despite the great number of trenches and wire entanglements, the two sides alternately attacking and counter-attacking. Small villages often change hands as many as eight times in the course of a day.

Quick firing and machine guns play an important part in the street fighting, sweeping the approaches to the houses in which they are mounted by a murderous fire from the windows. During the night bayonet engagements are the rule, and these are of an extremely desperate character.

Commanding officers report that our troops are fighting with magnificent courage, fired by the example of their officers, whose dash and daring are beyond all praise.

The Rawka River has overflowed and flooded the German trenches near Doletzk. On the left bank of the Pilica the Germans maintain a violent artillery fire. Their losses in this region during the demonstration period which began March 5 are estimated to amount to 25,000 men at least.

SURE DARDANELLES CANNOT BE FORCED

Field Marshal von der Goltz Says Turks Know How to Defend Strait.

LULL IN ATTACK CONTINUES

London Thinks It Will Soon Be Resumed with Greater Power—Bad Weather May Explain Delay.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—There is a temporary lull in the bombardment of the Dardanelles and Smyrna, according to an Athens dispatch. It gives no reason for this inactivity, but it is supposed to be due to unfavorable weather conditions.

The Turks are taking advantage of this respite to repair as far as possible the damage done to the forts and batteries, and they express confidence, which is shared by the German Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, that the strait is impenetrable.

The belief is held here, however, that as soon as the ships receive fresh supplies of ammunition they will resume the attack with even greater force.

"The allied fleet literally blocks out the horizon between the Island of Tenedos and the mainland," says The Daily Mail's Tenedos correspondent. "The fluttering of the signal flags, the flashing of the heliographs, and the waving of the semaphores give the fleet a gala appearance.

"The task of the mine sweepers," the correspondent adds, "which are eleven miles up the Dardanelles, is being made difficult by the fact that the Turks are launching floating mines continually. The mine sweepers are being assisted by waterplanes."

The Turks in the Dardanelles now have howitzers mounted on rails and can concentrate them on menaced points, says The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent, who adds that all the Dardanelles artillery is being worked entirely by Germans.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam gives the following quotation by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung from an address delivered by Baron Von der Goltz at a social gathering in the Germany Embassy in Constantinople on Wednesday:

"The Turks will know how to repulse the renewed attacks on the Dardanelles, for which they are making the greatest preparations. Future historians will, I am convinced, praise the defense of the Dardanelles by the Turks as a great and valiant achievement.

"The lesson I deduce from the Dardanelles fighting thus far is that shore artillery of medium calibre is very effective against armored ships."

PARIS, March 18.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency, after mentioning that the Turks are repairing the Dardanelles forts and those on either shore of the Sea of Marmora, says there are about 180,000 Turkish troops west of Constantinople, according to the latest information reaching Athens.

Forty thousand men are on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 30,000 are in European Turkey, and the rest are on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

It is reported here that the Turks are placing guns on the principal heights surrounding Constantinople, on both the European and the Asiatic sides of the Bosporus.

WOULD LET CZAR HAVE CITY.

Paris Temps Sympathetic to Ambitions as to Constantinople.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—The Temps prints a leading article headed "Russia and the Dardanelles," which is of importance in connection with the question what attitude is likely to be taken toward Constantinople by the French Foreign Office, whose views the Temps is generally believed to represent.

Owing to the claims that Russia should get Constantinople, there has been considerable discussion in diplomatic circles here, many persons thinking that England may wish to draw France into a protest against a Russian occupation of the city, which she might prefer to see become a free port under international control. The Temps, however, says:

"France would welcome sympathetically her ally's entry among the Mediterranean powers, while England no longer fears the Black Sea fleet as a menace to India, to which the Suez Canal, the Persian Gulf, and the Bagdad Railway are now keys, instead of Constantinople. A policy which tried to make the Black Sea a closed lake has now become impossible.

PREDICTS LONG OPERATIONS.

MILAN, March 18.—Prudence will govern the efforts of the Admirals of the Allied fleet to force a passage of the Dardanelles, according to a special correspondent of The Corriere della Sera, who gives the Captain of the French hospital ship Canada as authority for the statement. At least another month, he adds, will be spent in efforts to silence the Turkish fortifications, especially those guarding the narrows at the Chanak Kalesi.

The operations against Smyrna, the correspondent declares, had a double object. The first is said to have been to prevent the transfer of the Thirteenth Turkish Army Corps, which was preparing to depart for the Dardanelles, and the second to cut the communications of the army which was sent against Egypt.

BLOODTHIRSTY THREAT BY VALI ONLY BLUFF

Had Tea With Smyrna Foreigners and Provided Music During Bombardment.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—The text of an alleged proclamation issued at Smyrna by Bahmy Bey, the Turkish Vali, (Governor,) threatening to massacre the foreign residents of the city, is given by The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent as follows:

By the grace of the Almighty, the enemy's attacks will cost dearly. A defense equal to that made by the forts, and more terrible, will be organized against the enemy within the town.

The town will be painted from end to end with the blood of the enemy, who will see his attempts brought to nought. The transformation of the town into a battlefield will be worthy the grandeur of Ottoman history.

The proclamation was not taken seriously by the foreign residents, the correspondent adds. Although the English residents were put under semi-surveillance at the clubhouse, their relations with the Turks were friendly, and the Governor actually took tea at the clubhouse and provided a musical entertainment for the English while the firing was in progress.

MORGENTHAU AT STRAIT.

Our Envoy Goes to Dardanelles with the Porte's Consent.

AMSTERDAM, March 18, (via London.)—According to The Berlin Tageszeitung, the American Ambassador at Constantinople, Henry Morgenthau, has, with the permission of the Turkish Government, left Constantinople for the Dardanelles.

AMERICAN CARGOES MOVE.

Three Meat Ships Released by England—Delay for the Wilhelmina.

LONDON, March 18.—The Norwegian steamer Elsa, from New Orleans for Christiania, and the Swedish steamer Grekland, from New York for Gothenburg, both carrying American meat products, and which had been held in Kirkwall since March 11, have now arrived respectively at Shields and Middlesborough.

The owners of the cargo of the steamer Wilhelmina are making efforts to get an early hearing before the prize court on the seizure of the foodstuffs destined for Germany which the Wilhelmina had on board. It was originally believed that the hearing would be held on March 15. The British officials now indicate that March 29 probably will be the earliest date for the hearing.

KARLSRUHE LOST, A GERMAN REPORTS

Sea Captain Quoted as Saying That Her Crew Was Brought Home Last December.

ONE OF HER BOATS FOUND

Pinnace from the Ocean Raider Drifts Ashore in Bahamas and Is Sold by a Prize Court.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) March 18.—Another version of the alleged destruction of the German cruiser Karlsruhe is published today by the National Tidende. This account purports to emanate from a German merchant Captain, who had served as a petty officer of the Landsturm in Wilhelmshaven.

The Captain is reported to have asserted that the crew of the Karlsruhe arrived in Germany on board the German liner Rio Negro early in December, but that this fact and the fact that the disaster had occurred were kept secret so that the British cruisers would continue their search for the German sea raider.

Early in December it was reported that the Karlsruhe had evaded the British fleet and arrived in a German port.

KARLSRUHE BOAT FOUND.

Pinnace from the Warship Has Drifted Ashore in the Bahamas.

Information which may throw some light on the persistent reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe, one of the Kaiser's commerce destroyers in American waters, has been in serious trouble is contained in a letter received by Mrs. William H. Steele of 2 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, from her son, Joseph P. Steele, who is wintering at Nassau, Bahama Islands. Mr. Steele, who is a dry goods merchant of Appleton, Wis., tells of the finding of a motor pinnace belonging to the German sea raider on the shore of Abaco Island, north of Nassau.

The pinnace, Mr. Steele says, was sold as a prize of war to "a wealthy American named Bullock." William H. Steele, father of Joseph Steele, said last evening that he had heard that the Bullock mentioned in his son's letter was George Bullock of this city, who had bought the pinnace for use at his Summer place at Centre Island, Oyster Bay.

There is a George Bullock who is in business at 31 Broadway and who lives at 111 East Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan. At his home last evening it was said that Mr. Bullock was at Nassau, in the Bahamas.

Conservative Suretyship

Employers who desire to protect their funds or securities entrusted to others, by bonding their employes, should consider

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GERMANS TO BURN 3 VILLAGES TO ONE

Threat of Reprisals for Russian Devastation in East Prussian Territory.

RUSSIAN TOWNS ALSO FINED

Government Buildings in Occupied Places to be Destroyed If Memel Is Set on Fire.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 18.—The German War Department today gave out the following statement:

"Hordes of the Russian Imperial Militia gained a cheap victory by invading the most northern corner of East Prussia in the direction of Memel. They pillaged and burned villages and estates. As a retaliatory measure towns on Russian territory occupied by us will be compelled to make payment of large sums.

"For every village burned down by these Russian hordes on German territory and for each estate destroyed three villages or estates on Russian territory occupied by us will be sacrificed to the flames.

"All damage caused by fire in Memel will be answered by the destruction by fire of Russian Government buildings at Suwalki and other provincial capitals in German hands."

EAST PRUSSIA'S PLIGHT.

300,000 Refugees Unable to Return to Ruined Province.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Official evidence now appears showing to what extent Germany, invaded by hostile troops, has suffered under the terrors of war. The Chief President of the Province of East Prussia, according to a private report from Berlin, in a speech in Berlin said 80,000 houses had been entirely destroyed in East Prussia and that the condition of agriculture there was absolutely desperate.

Of over 100,000 horses scarcely 6,000 were left. At least 300,000 refugees had left the province and were unable to return, as there was no possibility of making a living.

NEW GERMAN BATTLE FRONT.

Reports of Fresh Invasion of East Prussia by Russians Denied.

LONDON, Friday, March 19.—Reuter's Berlin correspondent sends the following:

"An official dispatch declares untrue the rumors that there has been a fresh Russian occupation of parts of East Prussia. The German lines in the eastern war theatre run as follows:

"From the Pilica River along the Rawka and Bzura Rivers to the Vistula.

"North of the Vistula, from the east of Plock, across Zuromin and Stupsk, both situated south of Mlawa, then in an easterly direction across the district north of Przasnysz, south of Myszniec, south of Kolno and north of Lomza to along the Bobr River, near Mocarze, and then along the Bobr to the northwest of Ossowetz, which place is now being bombarded by the Germans.

"From here the line continues across the district east of Augustowo to Krasnopol, Miriampol, Pilwiszki, and Szaki and along the frontier across Taurogen to the northwest. From beginning to end the line is on hostile territory.

"The official dispatch then admits that in the north corner of the Province of East Prussia, north of Memel, small Russian forces invaded March 17. It adds that all measures have been taken to drive away these bands, which can only be called incendiaries."

GERMAN OFFENSIVE BROKEN.

Petrograd Satisfied with Outlook in Poland—Ossowetz Has Secret Guns.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 18 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—I have gathered of the fighting which flows to and fro on either hand of Przasnysz and along the rivers one main and salient impression, and here in the capital where all threads join I find that impression confirmed. In the highest military and official quarters it is the impression that for the Russians things are going well, that their plans are maturing favorably, and that the situation has no longer any elements unforeseen or unprovided for.

The line to the east and west of Przasnysz is lengthening daily. Ossowetz is giving as good as it gets and the German force which is now shelling that fortress is depleted by the need to detach strong reconnaissances.

The attack on Ossowetz has never been an actual siege, and communications with the little town have never been interrupted. Like Warsaw, its fortifications have been greatly modified and improved since last October, when it withstood and fought off an assault, and now it is one of the completest and strongest fortresses upon this front. In the October fighting its guns were able to keep the German batteries at a distance and the forts did not suffer. This time the Germans have brought up their heaviest artillery yet seen on this front, including a monster howitzer which is variously described as a great Krupp which took part in the bombardment of Antwerp and as a 12-inch Austrian howitzer, besides large quantities of ordinary siege artillery.

The German gunners are handicapped by the fact that the gun positions of the fortress have been entirely remodeled since they last had an opportunity of observing them, and such brilliant work has been done in devising the works that they are now almost impossible to reconnoitre from an aeroplane. In addition, Ossowetz, which has seen big guns before, had a surprise ready for the attackers in the shape of her own armament, which is peculiar to the fortress and which I may not even yet describe in any particular. With that curious, complacent fatuity which is characteristic of the German military mentality, the fortress had been twice summoned to surrender under pain of immediate bombardment. The ensuing artillery duel in each case terminated in quite definite advantage for the Russians.

The Germans, as usual, are very strong in aeroplanes, of which several have been shot down, and one, which is stated not to have been hit, turned over and fell on the railway and was there blown to pieces by the explosion of its own bombs.

One hears, possibly too often, that the German fighting quality is deteriorating, but this time one can safely affirm that the Germans, who have just suffered defeat on the Orzyc, are not the kind of men who last year disputed every inch of way from the Niemen back to the frontier. For one thing, they are a much more mixed division than that which defended the villages of Jednorojec and Stegna and across the river. They included Austrians, Hungarian Honved, and Silesian Landwehr, and had further been reinforced by four battalions of Prussian active troops, which had fallen back before the Russian movement at the bridge head of Wola Drazewska.

Russian cavalry, moving parallel with them along the left bank of the river, frustrated an attempt which they made to cross on the ice, which at some points was strong enough to hold heavy guns, and an attack was delivered at the village of Stegna by infantry. Jednorojec was shelled and evacuated at once, and Stegna was taken by the infantry, the Germans falling back in considerable disorder across the river.

All this country northeast of Przasnysz to the river is still the hiding place of a great number of Germans left over from the rout which carried the main force back to Chorzelle. They are found in each abandoned village, and often come tramping in, desperate with hunger, in groups of from ten to fifty, to give themselves up. The roads north from Przasnysz are still littered with abandoned gear of the flying Germans, and many hundreds of bodies are found of men who died from cold and exhaustion.

ACCUSES JEWS OF SPYING.

Russian Military Order to Take Hostages from Population.

The Foreign Committee of the General Union of Jewish Workers of Lithuania, Poland, and Russia, commonly known as the "Bund," has sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES what purports to be the text of a Russian military order on the strength of which wholesale massacres of the Jews in Poland were carried out "under Government auspices." The text of the order as received here yesterday from the committee's headquarters in Geneva, reads:

Fortress of Novo Georgievsk, No. 89.
Nov. 27, 1914.

ORDER TO THE TROOPS IN THE FORTIFIED ZONE.

It is reported in German newspapers that the German troops have found trusty allies in the Russian Jews, who not only supply them with provisions, but are also their best spies and perform all kinds of service for them—often without any profit to themselves—if such service merely brings disadvantage to the Russian interests. From a German victory the Jews expect deliverance from the yoke of the Czar and from the persecution by the Poles. Similar reports are received continually from the troops.

To protect the military against the injurious activities of the Jewish populace the Commander in Chief of the troops has given orders to take hostages from the Jewish population in the occupation of populated settlements and to warn the inhabitants that in case of a treacherous act by any inhabitant of the village, not only during the period of occupation by our troops but also after their departure, the hostages will be executed, which, when necessary, is to be done.

In the occupation of inhabited villages it must be ascertained by means of a careful search, whether there are not on hand appliances for wireless telegraphy, signal apparatus, carrier pigeon mail stations, underground telegraph installation, &c. Persons implicated in connection with these are to be dealt with with the full rigor of the law.

(Compare telegram of General Oranowsky. N. 3482 a. c.)

Signed: Chief of the Fortified Zone, General of Cavalry, BOBYRJ.

Issued: 2. XII., 6 o'clock P. M.

Commenting on this order the committee of the Bund says:

"The above cited order to the troops shows with a clarity that leaves no further room for doubt that the highest Russian military authority is busying itself with the dissemination of the myth of Jewish treason to the country. It is setting afoot the preposterous accusations against the Jews, that they perform spy service for the hostile troops and assist them by means of concealed telephones and telegraph apparatus prepared for that purpose. In order to furnish the soldiers and non-Jewish populace with a visible proof of the treason of the Jews, hostages are taken from the Jewish populace. Hostages from their own populace—that is the newest, thoroughly Russian, achievement!"

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Two Big Cargoes of Grain Shipped from Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 18. — Vessels which cleared from this port today for the war zone were:

The Albr W. Selmer, Norwegian, for Arhus, with a cargo of grain.

The Brighton, British, for St. Nazairre, with a cargo of grain.

SAYS POWERS ARE SATISFIED.

America Especially Approves Japan's Demands on China, Okuma Asserts.

TOKIO, Friday, March 19.—The Asahi of Isaka quotes Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, as saying that the European and American Governments appreciate's Japan's attitude toward China, and that the American Government especially has expressed its entire approval of Japan's demands.

DRESDEN CREW ON ISLAND.

Three Hundred of the Men at Quiriquina, Off Chilean Coast.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 18.—Three hundred of the crew of the German cruiser Dresden, which was sunk off Juan Fernandez Island, have been transferred to Quiriquina Island in Talcahuano Bay.

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¶ Bat Wing Ties in all lengths. Band Tecks, Shield Tecks, and Band Bows in *grosgrain, peau de Soie, and Barathea.*

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Basement Floor.

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At 50c—Kayser's make of Men's chamoisette Gloves in the popular colorings. Also, leatherette gloves from the same maker at $1.00.

Main Floor.

Continuing the Sale

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Men's Golf Shoes, high or low cut. Reduced from $7.00 — Now **$3.95**

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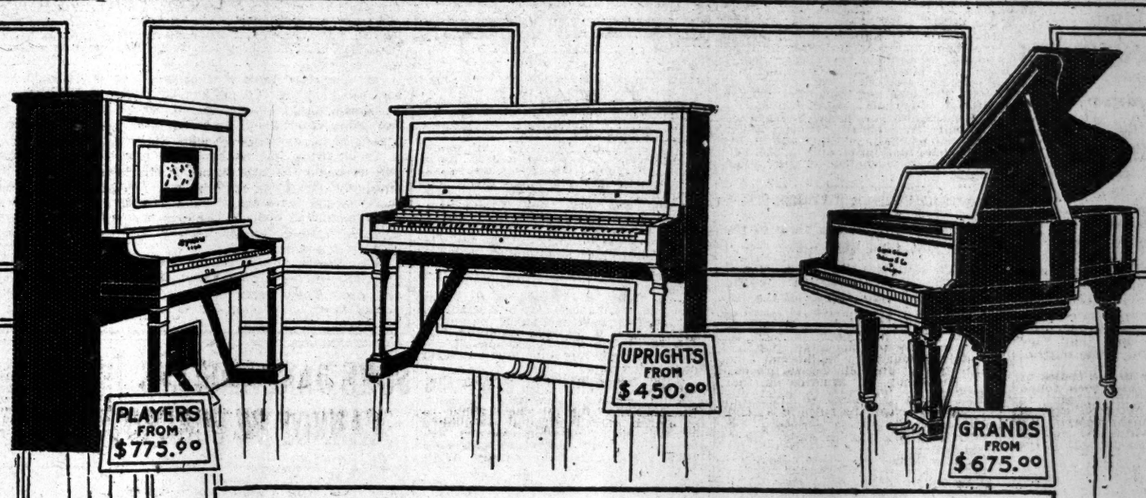

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The Inner Meaning of the Name

Dalebloom

Some time ago we conceived the idea of establishing a STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE in Women's and Misses' Suits and Coats, and of identifying it with the word "*Dalebloom.*"

Prices were to be absolutely the LOWEST possible, consistent with the standard of workmanship and materials.

Further, "*Dalebloom*" Apparel was to be

positively guaranteed for two seasons' wear.

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Today, we invite your attention to our Opening Display of "Dalebloom" Suits for Spring, 1915. All-wool, generously cut, beautifully finished, absolutely guaranteed for two seasons, and priced

$14.75 to $59.75

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Men Will Be Keenly Interested in Our Easter Merchant Tailoring Sale of

Suits and Coats, $14.80

Made to your individual measure.

Custom tailoring at the price of *ready-to-wear*—that's the story in a nutshell.

The smartest, newest fabrics—the cleverest and most popular weaves, colorings and effects—and *positively* the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

Easter Sunday, remember, is April 4th. Our Merchant Tailoring Sale closes on the evening of Saturday, March 27th. We guarantee delivery *within ten days.*

Come today—or tomorrow, certainly—and let us take your measure. You'll be delighted at the smart Coat or Suit we cut to your individual measure at **$14.80.**

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Have You Considered the Summer Coverings for Your

Floors?

We are ready now with the fullest stocks and the most varied assortments of

Colonial Rugs
Reed Mattings
Grass Rugs
Rag Rugs
Linoleums

Prices as always at BLOOMINGDALES'—are as moderate as is consistent with the excellent quality of our goods.

Bloomingdales'—Fourth Floor.

OPEN PRISON CAMPS TO AMERICA'S VIEW

Great Britain, Germany, and Austria Welcome Inspection by Our Agents.

TO DISTRIBUTE SUPPLIES

Arrangement as to Exchange of Civilian Prisoners, Due to Our Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—An arrangement between Great Britain and Germany and Austria by which representatives of the United States will inspect and report upon alien prison camps in those countries, and distribute to prisoners supplies from their own governments or other sources, was announced tonight by the State Department. At the same time it was said that through the good offices of the American Government similar arrangements were under contemplation between Russia and France and Germany and Austria.

These arrangements are based upon recommendations contained in a report by Chandler P. Anderson, formerly Counselor of the State Department, who conferred with the foreign offices of Great Britain, Germany and Austria-Hungary last November, and visited some of the detention camps in those countries.

Mr. Anderson also reported on the exercise of the good offices of the United States to bring about a better understanding among the European belligerents regarding the repatriation of civilian prisoners. In this connection it is announced that Great Britain and Germany and Austria-Hungary have expressed a willingness to exchange, man for man, detained enemy civilians of military age, while an arrangement for the release of civilians of non-military age has been held up so far by Great Britain's refusal to agree to the age limits proposed. The Department's statement follows:

"Through the good offices of the Government of the United States an arrangement has been entered into between Great Britain and Germany and Austria-Hungary, and a similar arrangement is under contemplation between Germany and Austria-Hungary and Russia and France, by which the representatives of the United States in these countries will be authorized to inspect and report upon prisoners' camps and distribute to the prisoners the supplies from their own governments and from other sources.

The Belligerents' Agreement.

"The basis of this arrangement is briefly:

"1. Each of the belligerent governments undertakes to furnish for the information of the others a complete statement of its policy with regard to the treatment of prisoners, with full details showing the supplies furnished and the conditions of their life during internment, supplemented by copies of orders and instructions issued from time to time to the commandants of the prisoners' camps.

"2. The belligerent governments will permit the representatives of the United States in each country to have access to the prisoners and will allow the prisoners to furnish statements about their treatment, the conditions of life, and requirements which they wish to have communicated to their own government.

"It is understood that the Government of the United States in undertaking this work assumes no responsibility of any kind beyond the mere transmission of the statements and the distribution of supplies furnished, as above indicated, in accordance with such restrictions and regulations as are imposed by the Governments concerned.

"These arrangements are based upon arrangements contained in a report made at the end of November to the Department of State by the Hon. Chandler P. Anderson, formerly counselor for the department, who early in November discussed the subject with the Foreign Offices of Great Britain, Germany, and Austria-Hungary and visited detention camps in those countries.

"The good offices of the United States were exercised at the same time to bring about a better understanding among the belligerents in regard to the repatriation of civilian citizens detaained in these countries.

"Mr. Anderson's report shows that these Governments had then agreed not to detain any women or children, or males under 17 or over 55, between Great Britain and Germany, or under 18 or over 50 between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, or physicians or clergymen, unless some special reason justified detention in individual cases.

"Both sides agreed to arrange for the reciprocal release of all civilians physically disqualified for military service.

Proposed Exchange of Aliens.

"In addition to the arrangements thus adopted, these Governments have under consideration further arrangements for the exchange and release of detained enemy aliens, which arrangements, and the respective positions of the belligerent Government with respect thereto, are understood to be as follows:

"1. The German and Austro-Hungarian Governments are prepared to agree to the reciprocal release of civilians over the age for compulsory military service under their respective laws, which in Germany is 45 years and in Austria-Hungary 42 years of age. The British Government has refused as yet to reduce the age below 55 in the case of Germany and 50 in the case of Austria-Hungary, but this question has been under consideration, and may be reconsidered.

"2. Both sides have expressed a willingness to agree to an exchange, man for man, of civilians of military age on lists to be proposed on each side for the approval of the other.

"3. The British and German Governments are disposed to observe the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of the eleventh Hague Convention of 1907 regarding the crews of enemy merchant ships captured by a belligerent, but there has been a difference between the two Governments as to the meaning of these provisions.

"The German Government interprets these articles as meaning that the crews of captured ships are not only to be released from imprisonment, but permitted to return to their own country without hindrance if they so desire, under parole against employment in any service connected with the operations of the war.

"The British Government, on the other hand, interpret these provisions as merely requiring the liberation on parole in Great Britain of the crews of the captured merchant ships, under the reservation that subsequently they will be treated no more favorably than other Germans residing in Great Britain.

"It is understood that the British Government are re-examining these provisions in the light of the meaning attributed to them by the German Government.

"This question has not arisen between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, as these two Governments reached an agreement at the beginning of the war, releasing each other's merchant ships and crews, and very few have since been captured.

"The arrangements made by France and Russia with Germany and Austria-Hungary are understood to be similar to those made by Great Britain.

"In regard to military prisoners no arrangements have been made for the exchange of such prisoners, except that on the suggestion of the Government of the United States early in November, both sides have agreed that all wounded prisoners, who are permanently disabled for military service, shall be released on a reciprocal basis.

The Treatment of Prisoners.

"With regard to the treatment of prisoners, it appears from Mr. Anderson's report that each of the belligerent Governments has established for itself standards and rules governing its treatment of military prisoners of war and civilians in detention camps. They have all announced their willingness, on condition of reciprocity, to give effect to Articles XIV and XVI. of the Annex to The Hague Convention No. 4 of 1907, which provide for the establishment of a prisoners of war inquiry office for furnishing information about prisoners in each country, and the delivery of mail, money, and parcels to prisoners of war.

"In many other respects the arrangements adopted are similar on both sides, but as is inevitable where no common basis of treatment is established, there are also many important differences.

"Attention is directed by Mr. Anderson to the fact that Germany alone claimed several months ago to have upward of 530,000 prisoners of war, consisting of about 20,000 British, over 300,000 Russians, and 200,000 French and Belgians. There are several thousand German prisoners of war in Great Britain, in addition to the 12,000 or more German and Austro-Hungarian civilian prisoners interned in connentration camps. Many thousands of German and Austrian soldiers are known to be held as military prisoners in France, and the number of prisoners of war who have been taken on both sides between Russia and Germany and Austria-Hungary runs to very large figures.

"It is unquestionably true that each Government desires to deal with this very difficult situation in a manner which will be satisfactory to all concerned in so far as circumstances permit. Nevertheless, in view of the known differences, there naturally have been misunderstandings and misgivings on both sides about the treatment of their subjects who are held as military or civilian prisoners in enemy territory.

"This situation has been aggravated by sensational stories of abuse and maltreatment of prisoners on both sides, which have been given wide circulation in the newspapers in many countries, and, although for the most part without foundation of fact, have ben popularly accepted as true. The result of all this has been to excite and inflame public feeling in all of these countries to the extent of demanding retaliation and reprisals.

"In this difficult and dangerous situation the Governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, and Austro-Hungary have called upon the Government of the United States, as the friend of all parties, and the representative of their interests in enemy territory, for information, assistance, and advice.

"Perhaps the most important and useful service which this Government, as the custodian of their interests, has rendered to these belligerent nations has been to bring about through the exercise of its good offices the present arrangement, which will lead to a better understanding among them as to the existing facts and the best method of dealing with this situation in future."

FRANCE IS SPENDING BILLION IN 4 MONTHS

And National Expenses Will Be Further Augmented, Says Finance Minister Ribot.

PARIS, March 18.—Speaking in the Chamber of Deputies today on the proposal to authorize the Government to raise the limit for the issue of Treasury bonds from 3,500,000,000 francs ($700,000,000) to 4,500,000,000 francs ($900,000,000,) Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, said:

"The way in which the people of France have taken these bonds surpasses expectations. Great difficulties faced the French Treasury at the beginning of the war. The Treasury is conquering them.

"Toward the end of last year the monthly expenses were 1,100,000,000 francs, ($220,000,000.) The expenditures during the first months of 1915 have been from 1,250,000,000 francs ($250,000,000) to 1,300,000,000 francs ($260,000,000)—rather nearer the latter figure.

"Expenditures are increasing owing to fresh necessities; for example, the military expedition to the Dardanelles, for which no one would reproach us. We shall have to manufacture increased quantities of war munitions, buy material, and necessary provisions, and, lastly, our expenses certainly will be augmented on the day we retake possession of the invaded departments."

"We cannot refuse help," M. Ribot continued, "to those of our fellow-countrymen whose homes have been destroyed.

"Fortunately alongside the prospect of larger expense are reassuring indications of a restoration of the business of the country. The increases in direct taxation have been paid cheerfully by those able so to do, the revenues from indirect taxation are increasing, while the customs deficits are diminishing, and we are able to hope that on the day of peace there will be an exposition of activity in the development of the riches of our country which will permit us to overcome all difficulties."

In analyzing the Treasury's operations in 1914, M. Ribot said that the Government had asked for 3,600,000,000 francs ($720,000,000) of the Bank of France and 1,200,000,000 francs ($240,000,000) by public subscription, while in 1915 the Bank of France had supplied about 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000) and the country had furnished 2,500,000,000, ($500,000,000.)

The national defense bonds, the Finance Minister said, had yielded up to March 12 3,862,000,000 francs, ($772,400,000.)

M. Ribot sketched ironically the methods of German finace, which, he said, consisted of "an exchange of paper for paper, a process encouraged by recourse to the penal code."

"If it is possible to administer wisely the finaces of the country," said the Finace Minister, "the merit is that of the entire people. It is the little savings in the woolen stockings which have come to the aid of the country, the gold has come in the beginning not from the large cash boxes, but from pocketbooks.

"Those whom I have wanted to attract to the Treasury have come to us. The river is composed of little brooks. In the name of the country and of the chamber I address my thanks to all the citizens."

M. Ribot said that France had not needed to employ the deceptions to which the Governments of the enemies of France had had recourse to raise money, because "there is confidence that what we say is the truth.

"We brush aside with disdain the manoeuvres and artifices to which our adversaries have had to resort," he added. "We will use our financial solidity to its last limit. That which the Bank of France has begun the people of the country will carry on."

M. Ribot concluded his speech in the midst of an outburst of applause. The Chamber, by a show of hands, unanimously passed the bill increasing the limit of defense bonds.

To Exchange Interned Women.

NISH, Serbia, March 18, (via London.)—After prolonged negotiations through the medium of the Spanish Legation at Bucharest, the Governments of Serbia and Austria have agreed to exchange interned women irrespective of their age, and men under 18 years and over 50.

JEWS PERSECUTED IN RUSSIAN POLAND

Georg Brandes, Danish Author, Says Outrages Have Increased There Since War Began.

HARASS MAIMED SOLDIERS

While More Than 250,000 Jews Are Fighting for Russia Cruelties Continue, He Says.

The Jewish Weekly, edited by Herman Bernstein, publishes a statement by the famous Danish author, Georg Brandes, concering the pogrom agitation in Russian Poland, in part as follows:

One would think that after the belligerent nations had succeeded in turning Europe into a madhouse, a hospital, a cemetery, and a house of mourning and ruin, they would at least maintain a sort of peace within their own boundaries, if only because of their hatred for one another.

This, however, is not the case in Russia, as I have pointed out in other articles. While England and France are forced to give Europe the impression that the Russian Government, like their own, is fighting for justice and liberty, the former has stifled the labor press, disrupted labor organizations, killed five Socialist members of the Duma, banished Finland's foremost statesman to Siberia, dragged the Polish people along through hazy promises, (which are not even made by the Czar himself, but by a General who has no sense of obligation,) and commenced a persecution of the Russian Jews which is worse than any they have ever endured.

Although it is estimated that the Jews at present fighting in the Russian Army number between 250,000 and 400,000, the Government is taking every precaution to quell the restlessness of the Jews and to thwart any attempt on their part to venture beyond the territory in which they are permitted to live. It is within this territory and several Littau provinces that the war in Poland is raging. When dire suffering and hunger drive the Jews from the territory allotted them, they are driven back by patrols of soldiers or swarms of Cossacks. When Jewish soldiers, convalescing from their wounds, leave the hospital they are sent at once to their "homestead," however uninhabitable it may be, if they are unfit for field service. It has even happened that a Russian volunteer, 19 years old, who had half of his face torn away, and was operated upon by Professor Hirschmann, was expelled from the hotel and was forced to leave the city because he was a Jew or of Jewish extraction. And the true state of affairs is this: No person whose father or grandfather was of the Jewish faith is admitted to the officers' schools that have been established, so long as the war lasts.

Since the outbreak of the war an endless number of pogroms have taken place in Poland itself. The Jews have been robbed, brutally maltreated, and, in many instances, murdered. Furthermore, they have been expelled, on twenty-four hours' notice, from a number of towns where they were formerly allowed to live. Thus 1,500 families were driven out on the country roads from Grodzisk, in the vicinity of Warsaw, a town I know well. All their possessions, which they were forced to leave behind them, were rifled or stolen. In like manner the Jews have been driven out of eight towns whence they fled to the capital, where it was impossible to shelter them. This happened at the same time that a number of young Jews who had distinguished themselves on the field of battle received medals and other decorations for bravery, and while the Government press was praising the Jews for their zeal in building hospitals and in collecting funds for the benefit of the wounded, widowed mothers, and children.

The fact that rioters in Russian Poland, as in other countries in Europe, are filled with a living hatred toward the Jews cannot surprise any one. It would certainly not bring the writer, who perhaps more than any other living author of non-Polish origin has proclaimed his devotion to the Polish people, to accuse the Poles. If it were the rioters who started the pogroms there would be nothing to say. In that case the outrages in Poland would be like those in Kishineff or any other place in Russia proper.

But what has forced me to protest is the vast difference between the conditions in Russia and Russian Poland, namely, while in Russia all the country's brilliant writers, Leonid Andreyev, Maxim Gorki, and all the other intellectual giants, interest themselves in the unhappy Jews and regard the incitation to pogroms a base outrage, the Polish intellectual leaders, men like Niemojewski and Swientochowski, have become leaders of a movement against the Jews, and thereby betrayed how far Polish intelligence, in matters of culture and civilization, stands below the Russian at the present time. This is the main issue, and nothing is being done to change the situation. I am not writing for the sake of filling up space, but in the most serious earnestness, for human lives by the thousand hang in the balance. They are being sacrificed to ancient beliefs, as if it were the task of the nobles to destroy rather than to upbuild.

The following circular letter has been sent from Poland: "The Polish press has several times raised the question why the Polish Writers and Journalists' Union has failed to answer Georg Brandes's attacks. The union at its last meeting resolved not to reply because it considers the paragraphs in the individual organs of the Polish press sufficient. The union refuses to make a collective protest." It would have been better if the Polish Writers and Journalists' Union had resolved to do its share to prevent pogroms instead of issuing a meaningless message which hardly impressed any one—least of all me.

The entire Polish press, with the exception of one single newspaper, Kurjer Lodski, is anti-Jewish. As we are not going to play the ballet "Waldemar" with each other, but are working in absolute earnestness, I shall now mention, first of all, the Polish papers that are anti-Semitic:

Dailies — (1) Gazeta Warszawska (Dmowski's), (2) Dwa Grosze, (3) Kurjer Warszawski, (4) Kurjer Poranny, (5) Dzien, (6) Djiennik Powszechny, (7) Polak Katolik, (8) Wiarus, (9) Prawda (Swientochowski), (10) Slewa.

Illustrated weeklies—(1) Swiat, (2) Tygodnick Illistrowany, which contains Swientochowski's anti-Semitic articles; (3) Humanista Polski, (4) Mysl Niepodlegla (Niewojewski's).

Anti-Semitic children's journals—(1) Przyjaciel Dzieci, (2) Wies u Dwor. Finally, all provincial newspapers.

In order, once for all, to present proof that does not bear contradiction as to how the system of provocation against the Jews is conducted in Russian Poland I will reproduce a copy of an illustration from the Polish paper Wiarus. The title above the illustration reads: "Ritual Murder." The inscription below the picture is as follows: "A scene showing how the Jews murder a Christian child in order to obtain its blood for the making of Easter bread. This practice was one of those exposed during the Beilis trial."

I have seen various things in the European press which would offend any one with the slightest sense of honor, but never in all my life have I seen anything more shameless than this.

"CONCLUDING SESSIONS"
American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
THIS AND TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30
THIS FRIDAY EVENING AT 8
The More Important Objects
of the Henry Symons Collection
The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.,
2, 4 and 6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

AMERICANS TO FIGHT DISEASE IN SERBIA

Red Cross and Rockefeller Foundation Contribute $50,000 to Expense Fund.

NOTABLE EXPERTS ENGAGED

Gen. Gorgas Helps Organize Sanitary Commission Called Most Efficient Ever Formed.

In order to stamp out typhus fever, cholera, and other contagious diseases that are epidemic in parts of Serbia, and also in a small section of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and to prevent those plagues from spreading to other parts of Europe, a commission that numbers among its members some of the most distinguished medical and sanitary experts in the United States will shortly sail for the stricken little Balkan country. This announcement was made at the New York offices of the American Red Cross Society yesterday afternoon by Miss Mabel T. Boardman of Washington, the head of the organization in this country.

The expenses of the commission will be borne jointly by the Red Cross and the Rockefeller Foundation, each of these organizations having already set aside $25,000 for this purpose. A much greater sum will probably be needed before the work is completed, and information on that subject will be forthcoming later.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army, under whose direction the sanitation of the Panama Canal Zone was so successfully accomplished, has advised the Red Cross in the planning of the work that is to be undertaken, and in a conversation he had with Miss Boardman a few days ago said that the commission going to Serbia was beyond all question the most efficient in scientific sanitation ever organized.

Plans for the work call for the arrival of the members of the commission at Salonika on or about the 15th of next month. Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard University, who is the head of the commission, sailed for Greece from Boston on the White Star liner Canopic Wednesday. The other members will sail on the 30th of this month.

The formal announcement of the organization of the commission and the work to be undertaken in Serbia, issued by Miss Boardman yesterday afternoon, reads in part:

Serbia Extends Welcome.

"A cable from the Serbian Government to the effect that it would welcome greatly the American Sanitary Commission has just been received. The commission is headed by Dr. Richard P. Strong, Professor of Tropical Diseases in Harvard Medical School, and probably the foremost plague expert in the United States. Dr. Strong is especially famous for his work in aiding in the suppression of the terrible Manchurian pneumonic plague in 1911. He has already started abroad, ahead of his American associates, accompanied by the disbursing officer, and taking with him an initial supply of 10,000 anti-cholera treatments.

"The chief sanitary inspector for the commission is Dr. Thomas W. Jackson of Philadelphia; bacteriologist, Dr. Hans Zinssler, Professor of Bacteriology, Columbia University; clinical laboratory assistant, Dr. Andrew W. Sellards of Harvard Medical School; clinical assistant, Dr. George C. Shattuck of Harvard Medical School; assistant sanitary inspector, Dr. Francis B. Grinnell of Harvard Medical School. Dr. Nicolle, the French expert on typhus, has been invited to co-operate with the commission. Charles S. Eby of Washington, lately connected with the United States Immigration Service, is disbursing officer and Secretary for the commission.

"The American Minister at Bucharest, Rumania, reports that 60,000 persons in a population less than that of New York City have died of typhus fever. Cholera is threatened and unless checked early may spread to all parts of Europe.

"It is probable that the expedition will live in tents, in which case some man who has occupied a position of hospital steward with the United States Army will go in charge of such tents.

"For the use of this commission the Red Cross is sending a great quantity of supplies, especially for disinfecting work; sulphur, iron pans, Dutch ovens, alcohol, tons of paper for sealing buildings for fumigation, whitewash brushes, flour for paste, bichloride tablets, formalin, soap, bath tubs, petroleum, mercurial ointment, phinoteus oil, permanganate of potassium, &c. It is also planned to send a motor truck for transportation of supplies, a large vat for preparing paste, tool chests and a steam laundry.

"In view of the fact that the importance of this sanitary work overshadows everything else in Serbia and that part of Europe, the Serbian Agricultural Committee will appeal to all friends of Serbia to send funds to the American Red Cross to aid this most urgent work."

Miss Boardman was notified yesterday that M. della Pena and Mr. Standifer, who were Assistant Sanitary Inspectors in the Canal Zone under Gen. Gorgas, had consented to accompany the commission to Serbia and were on the way to New York from the isthums. Dr. George Converse of California also notified Miss Boardman yesterday that he would accompany the commission. Dr. Converse is one of the best-known sanitarians on the Pacific Coast.

A huge consignment of powerful disinfectants and medical supplies will be needed by the commission, and will shortly be shipped from this port. In this consignment, among other things, will be 100,000 pounds of sulphur.

After the commission finishes its work in the typhus and cholera afflicted sections of Serbia and Austria, it will probably continue its work in some of the other warring countries where bad conditions, due to a lack of proper sanitation, may exist. The expedition will be known as the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission.

Terrible Conditions in Serbia.

LONDON, March 18.—An appalling story of conditions in Serbia was related today by Ernest Bicknell and Henry James, Jr., of the War Relief Committee of the Rockefeller Foundation, on their return to London after a tour of inspection through that country. They said that several diseases were epidemic in Serbia.

Typhus, the most deadly of these, already has caused the death of sixty out of 400 native doctors of the country. The foreign Red Cross units have suffered great losses. Two American and one British units have been compelled to suspend their regular work because of typhus. Nine American nurses and two physicians have contracted the disease.

The Commissioners went first to Nish, then proceeded to Belgrade and left the country by way of Uskub, thus visiting the three most populous towns. During their tour they learned that typhus, typhoid fever, cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever and recurrent fever are all existing in more or less epidemic form. The largest number of cases is of recurrent fever, but this disease is seldom fatal. Typhus is particularly deadly. Small pox and diphththeria are diminishing.

The Serbians assert that typhus was introduced by Austrian prisoners of war, who were permitted to wander over the country and infected the population by spreading vermin which conveys the germ of the disease.

Mr. James said the situation could be dealt with effectively only by a joint organization of medical units operating under a system whereby strict sanitary control could be enforced. Some plan must also be devised for placing Austrian prisoners in camps. The Serbian Government has been unable thus far to provide guards for concentration camps, and prisoners at present are permitted to wander freely about the country.

Mr. James sails for New York on Saturday to make a report to the Rockefeller Foundation. Mr. Bicknell will remain to make further investigations.

WORK FOR WAR RELIEF.

Dr. Rose Returns to Europe—Warm Weather Comfort Kits.

The Rockefeller Foundation announced last night that Dr. Wickliffe Rose, Chairman of the War Relief Commission of the Foundation, who returned recently from a tour of investigation, will sail tomorrow for England, accompanied by Eliot Wadsworth of Boston, appointed a member of the commission, and James C. Trumbull of Boston. Mr. Wadsworth will take the place of Henry James, Jr., who is returning to the United States.

Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross Fund was increased by $688.41 yesterday and now totals $470,871.44. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's donations of $10 or more were:

Dr. B. Dernburg	$212	Independent (col.)	$29
S. Myers	200	Red Cross, Union Springs	22
Mrs. Otto Heins	154		
O.C.W. Kappelmann	67		

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund now amounts to $981,831.84, of which $1,035.79 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Lecture by Dr. Chapman, Ormond Beach	$350	H. H. Houser	$15
Mrs. B. Rodman	100	Peniel Ch., Hamadan, Persia	39
Mrs. A. M. Young	50	Frank Wood	25
G. Hayes	200	L. E. Goodier, Jr.	25
L. J. Mather, Jr.	50	Mrs. Geo. C. Heck	25
E. Beadel	25	Mrs. J. N. Mills	10
G. K. Fullagar	10	Mrs. R. D. Lapham	10
A. Pathud	10	Anon.	10

Lindon W. Bates announced yesterday that A. J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, has accepted the Treasurership of the Commission for Relief in Belgium.

Vacation War Relief.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, 88 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, has a fund of $67,972.76 of which amount $305.51 was acknowledged yesterday. Subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Levy Brothers	$18	Edith M. Wetmore	$100
Mrs. L. F. Ford	12	Mrs. W. P. Hamilton	100
Brick Church	36		

Relief for Poles.

Donations to the fund of the American-Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, now amount to $26,539.97, of which $319 was contributed yesterday. Donations of $10 or more were:

Mrs. H. M. Kinsley	$250	Mrs. M. C. Nash	$50
		Miss J. F. Upson	10

Relief for French Families.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $225, making a total of $62,562.17. Donations of $10 or more were:

Mrs. W. B. Cutting	$100	Catherine Lahore	$10
		S. Brown	100

Warm Weather Kits for Soldiers.

Announcement was made yesterday for the Lafayette Fund in the Vanderbilt Hotel that the contents of the comfort kits being sent to the French soldiers will be changed to meet conditions of warmer weather. This announcement followed a cable message from Paris telling of the distribution in the trenches last Sunday of 5,000 Lafayette kits and requests of soldiers for more woolen socks, pipe stems, and tooth powder instead of certain heavy articles of wear designed for Winter weather.

MUTINY IN INDIA URGED BY GERMANS

British Government Says Pamphlets Were Addressed to the Troops.

LONDON, March 18.—The India Office announces that documents have reached the British Government showing that German Consular officials in Persia and agents of German firms have been engaged in intrigues, with the object of facilitating a Turkish invasion of Persia and promoting an uprising of the tribes against Great Britain.

The German Consul at Bushire, on the Persian Gulf, who is now stationed at Shiraz, aided by Germans and Indians from Berlin, has, says the India Office, been circulating pamphlets addressed to the Indian Army calling upon the soldiers to "throw off the hated yoke and rise and kill your officers."

A long appeal to the Mussulman soldiers was also found, urging them to join in a "jehad" (holy war).

Telegrams are made public by the India Office, which, it says, show that arms and ammunition consigned to the German Legation at Teheran were received through Bushire. These supplies were to be used to arm the tribesmen, who were to attack Bushire.

The Foreign Office was advised today that Turkish soldiers recently ran wild in the Urumiah district of northwestern Persia and killed several hundred civilians. The Turks are said to have burned several villages after looting them.

NAMES DAY KAISER DECIDED ON WAR

Rumanian Statesman Says It Was on Return from Norway Chance for Peace Vanished.

AUSTRIA BECAME ALARMED

But Was Not Allowed to Retrace Steps Against Serbia—Peaceful Outlook Two Weeks Before.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—In an article contributed to the Grande Revue, M. Take Jonesco, the distinguished Rumanian statesman, traces the causes of the war and in the course of it he asks, "When did the German Emperor first become a partisan of immediate war?"

"I believe," says M. Jonesco, "even after the assassination at Serajevo he had not quite yet made up his mind. There are two facts which incline me to take this view. On July 9, King Charles assured me I might take in quiet a holiday, that peace was certain for three or four years to come at least, and this he maintained even after I had drawn his attention to the equivocal attitude of Austria after the assassination and to the suggestions of Marquis Pallavicini in the Spring of 1914. And yet the Emperor of Russia told King Charles at Constanza that if Austria attacked Serbia this would mean war, notwithstanding his devotion to the cause of peace.

"The second fact is one of which I have many proofs, and that is that the German Ambassador at London was convinced peace would be preserved. In March, 1914, Prince Lichnowsky declared that nothing stood in the way of good relations between Germany and England 'so long as Germany did not seek to attack or irritate France, in which case England would sacrifice her last shilling and her last man.' Even in July, when he was uneasy on the subject of what was being prepared at Vienna, he was still convinced of the maintenance of peace.

"On the evening of Wednesday, July 22, that is to say, on the eve of the sending out of the ultimatum, the Ambassador did not conceal from me his uneasiness on the subject of the Austrian note to Serbia. He knew Berlin had left Vienna a free hand; he was afraid the note was too stiff and he suggested to me that Rumania should use any influence she might possess at Belgrade in order to secure acceptance of the ultimatum as it stood, promising that with regard to its application it could always be attentuated or evaded. As a matter of fact, in Vienna after the ultimatum had been dispatched there was only one thing that was dreaded and that was that the Serbians might accept it."

M. Jonesco goes on to relate that so late as July 27 the German Ambassador firmly believed peace would be maintained and he inclines to believe, he says, that the Kaiser left for Norway without having definitely made up his mind to provoke war at any price as he did on his return.

"I think," he proceeds, "that Emperor William only decided in favor of immediate war on the day on which he returned to Berlin or the day before. He succumbed to the warlike atmosphere. Suddenly he conceived the idea that Russia and France were unprepared, that internal troubles existed in France and England, in England especially, and his mind was made up. Nothing could stop him. Austria became a party to the salutary terror and at the eleventh hour showed a disposition to listen to reason, but Emperor William would not hear of it, and with his incorrigible impetuosity, precipitated the war.

"In brief, then, it was Germany that created the situation resulting in the European War, but it was not Germany alone which fixed the date and precipitated the outbreak. Her responsibility, nevertheless, is great, for never would Austria have dared if Germany had not left her a free hand."

SECRECY SURROUNDS EITEL.

Washington Will Give Out Nothing to Aid Warships on Guard.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The United States Government will give out no information to aid British and French cruisers waiting off the Virginia Capes to catch the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the event her commander decides to make a dash for the high seas from Newport News.

State and Navy Department officials made it clear today that they intended to overlook no point in preserving the strictest neutrality in the treatment of the refugee ship. Secretary Daniels said he had received a partial report from the American naval officers who inspected the Eitel with a view to ascertaining the extent of repairs necessary to make her seaworthy, and expected to receive a final report in the course of a day or two. He announced in advance, however, that he would not make public the conclusions of the board, either as to the amount of repairs necessary or the length of time necessary to make them.

Counselor Lansing, at the State Department, which must serve notice upon the German commander of the extent of his privileges, also said he would make public no information whatever from this time on regarding the vessel.

If the Captain of the ship is authorized to make repairs and begins to do so, there will be visible evidence of his intentions, although naval officers recalled today that the commander of the German gunboat Geier, after making extensive repairs at Honolulu, allowed his ship to be interned.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 18.—Disposition of the Portuguese, French, Spanish, Brazilian, and Turkish subjects who remain here on board the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich seemed today more uncertain than ever. The French Line, which owned the steamer Floride from which they were taken, is expecting that consular representatives will care for them. The consular representatives are expecting that the French Line will provide for their proper disposition. In the meantime all are occupying quarters on the German cruiser and are being cared for by Commander Thierichens, who is insistently urging that he be relieved of them.

Collector Hamilton was today still without Commander Thierichens's definite request for the time desired for repairs to make the cruiser seaworthy.

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AMERICA ADDRESSED JAPAN BY HERSELF

President Makes Clear We Did Not Act with Britain and Russia Over China.

KATO JUSTIFIES DEMANDS

Japan Seeking from China Only Her Due—Denies Any Promise to Return Kiao-Chau to China.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Wilson today confirmed what already was tacitly understood—that the representations by the United States to Japan concerning the latter's demands on China had been made independently of any action taken by Great Britain or Russia.

This course is in accord with the policy of the United States since her withdrawal from the six-power group, and it is explained further by the unwillingness of the United States to act for any purpose at this time in conjunction with any of the belligerent powers. At the State Department today it was said simply that Japanese affairs could not be discussed.

It was soon after Japan had presented her sweeping demands upon China that Great Britain and Russia indicated their dissatisfaction with the scope of the concessions sought. So far as can be learned, their displeasure was communicated independently of each other. While they may have consulted, it is thought they communicated separately, so as to avoid the appearance of joint action against their common ally.

Since then both Great Britain and Russia have continued their discussion of the subject with the Japanese Foreign Office. During this period the United States, without any reference to other powers, was considering the Japanese demands. Copies of the demands widely differing in scope were presented to the State Department by the Japanese Ambassador and the Chinese Minister. The Japanese demands as furnished by China numbered twenty-one, while those furnished by Japan numbered only eleven. In response to a request for enlightenment the Japanese Government explained that the demands omitted from the Japanese statement were old outstanding claims.

The United States submitted to the Japanese Government a formal representation in connection with the discrepancy as to the demands. The text of this representation has not been disclosed, but it is known to have set forth the American hope that Japan would do nothing to impair American interests in the open door to China. Meanwhile, conversations on the subject between Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda have been frequent, at which the Viscount, presenting in detail statements already voiced publicly by the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, has sought to show that the Japanese demands are just, and only give Japan her due without prejudice to American interests in the Chinese trade.

The situation now stands curiously confused. Japan's two powerful allies, each with large commercial, financial, and political interests in China, feel that their rights are prejudiced by Japan's demands, but hesitate to alienate Japan at this juncture by harsh representations to the subject. The United States feels as do Great Britain and Russia, but on account of the California question, does not wish to give occasion for Japanese resentment. Meanwhile all three powers by informal conversations are trying to induce Japan to modify her demands.

China meanwhile is doing what she can to stave off an ultimatum from Japan backing up the original demands. Twice a week Eki Hioki, the Japanese Minister at Peking, confers with the Chinese Foreign Office officials. In these discussions China's greatest hope for success lies in the support her protests receive from the great powers. But in this instance, while China ordinarily has not been backward in soliciting international support, her Foreign Office seems to have decided that the various Governments would need no prompting from Peking, and the Chinese Government, so far as can be learned, has made no representations to the Governments interested in the open door.

Some interesting comment was made today on the report from Peking that Russia and Great Britain had informed Japan that they would find diplomatic dealings with Japan almost impossible unless the Japanese demands upon China were modified. A breaking off diplomatic relations would mean breaking off of military relations at the same time, of course, that is regarded as unlikely. One suggestion made today was that the Peking version might have been influenced by the German Minister at Peking, in an effort to emphasize the differences between Japan and her allies.

SAYS JAPAN IS MODERATE.

Seeks Her Share in China, but No Monopoly, Baron Kato Asserts.

TOKIO, Feb. 28, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The freedom with which views have been exchanged as to the relations between the United States and Japan has been a notable feature of the last few weeks. This has been due directly to the visit of Professor Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago, part of whose speeches here in the interests of friendlier relations have been cabled. Professor Mathews bore instructions from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, which organization sent him here, to present American views, as he interpreted them, with entire frankness. In the same spirit, Baron Kato, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied, after hearing Professor Mathews speak before the Concordia Association.

Professor Mathews said some Americans failed to understand Japan's foreign policy and suspected the Japanese of deliberately undertaking to be in the East what Germany undertook to be in Europe. There was a feeling, he said, that the agitation over the California incident was out of all proportion to the importance of the incident, and that the real point that lay back of it all was a suspicion that Japan feared that America would in some way mix up with China. The argument, he said, was that the treatment of Japanese by New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and other sections of the British Empire certainly was as unjust as that in the case of California, and yet nothing was said about that, whereas, in the case of America, attention was centred there as a diversion from drawing attention to the Chinese policy.

Professor Mathews could not imagine that the United States would ever think of going to war over the matter.

When Mr. Bryan, however, announced that there were twenty-seven of twenty-nine nations that had agreed to peace treaties, there was a distinct feeling of disappointment that Germany and Japan should be the two nations that had not signed them. There was also a feeling common in America that the United States was full of Japanese spies engaged in spying out harbors, fortifications, &c.

Baron Kato said the California question was not, in his opinion, of any great importance, so far as the material interests involved were concerned; neither did he believe that it would lead to any really serious issues between the two nations. Nevertheless, the question was a very irritating one to the Japanese. As a matter of fact, there was no desire on the part of Japan to dump any large number of her people where they were not wanted. Japan was prepared to go a long way to avoid unpleasantness with the United States, as was shown by the voluntary restriction of emigration to the United States under "the gentleman's agreement." That arrangement had been honestly and rigorously carried out by Japan, and Baron Kato was gratified to know that this was recognized by Americans.

"What we regard as very unpleasant about the California question," Baron Kato added, "is the discrimination made against our people in distinction from some other nations. We would not mind disabilities if they were equally applicable to all nations. We are not vain enough to consider ourselves at the very front of enlightenment; we know that we have still much to learn from the West. But we thought ourselves ahead of any other Asiatic people and as good as some of the European nations."

The Minister said Japan would not be satisfied until the question was properly settled.

As to Japan's policy in China, Japan had no idea of attempting any wanton encroachment upon the integrity of China, or any other nation. Japan had ambitions—which were altogether laudable—but he would most emphatically declare that those ambitions did not include any desire to monopolize interests in China, nor in the Pacific. Her aspiration was to get just that share of those interests to which she was rightly entitled, without interfering with the interests of other nations.

The Tsing-tao question would be settled after the war—how he did not know. But it should be clearly understood that Japan was absolutely free as to the disposal of the territory in question. She had made no promise to anybody to restore Tsing-tao to China.

Baron Kato asserted that it seemed that the Europeans and Americans were prone at times to be excessively severe in their criticisms of Japan's doings and policy. They seemed to set up a standard of judgment for the Japanese much higher than the standard they themselves desired to be judged by. The Japanese wished to be judged by the Western nations as the latter judge one another.

"I know," the Minister concluded, "that unfortunately there are men in Japan who hold extreme views, but, taking the Japanese people as a whole, I feel safe in saying that the great majority are quite free from any extreme ideas of imperialism. They are bent on the development of their country along peaceful lines. They only desire to secure their due share of the good things of the earth."

DENIES GERMAN INTRIGUE.

No Attempt to Influence China Against Japan, Says Prof. Jenks.

Discussing the statement attributed by the Japanese newspaper Osaka Jiji to the Japanese Premier, Count Okuma, "that Germany was instigating China against Japan, but that the result would be futile," Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, Director of the Far Eastern Bureau, said yesterday:

"I can say positively and authoritatively that Germany has not intrigued in any way to disrupt the friendly relations between China and Japan. I am assured that there is not the least foundation for reports that German influence has dictated or affected the policy of the Peking Government in discussing outstanding questions with Japan. I have no direct information as to the reported activities of certain army officers in violation of China's neutrality. China, however, has made it clear that she will not permit herself to be used as a party to any such violation.

"The Osaka Jiji is not a very convincing authority. And I think it is more than likely that Count Okuma has been misquoted. It must be remembered that a fierce general election campaign is now being waged throughout Japan. Japan's wisest and most experienced statesmen are doing their very best to retain office by securing a workable majority in the Tokio Parliament. Within a week from now the polling will take place, and it is quite possible that the Jiji may have strained somewhat a part of Count Okuma's remarks.

"The situation is clearing, and while there seems to be need for firmness and friendly persuasion on the part of those charged with the representation of American interests in the Far East, I question if there has not been too serious a feeling of alarm. I think you will find a very marked cessation of alarmist reports from the Far East after the Japanese elections have been decided. If Count Okuma is continued in power, with Baron Kato at the Foreign Office, the pacific character of the Japanese Premier will be a guarantee of justice and common sense. If Count Okuma and his associates are defeated the probability is that purely internal questions will dominate the Japanese political situation. In any event, we must not forget that Russia and England are not so absorbed in the European war that they will sacrifice without remonstrance their interests in China, which are considerable."

ACCUSES JAPAN OF DUPLICITY.

Concealed Designs Upon China from Powers, Says Manchester Guardian.

LONDON, March 18.—The Manchester Guardian today reviews the recent political developments between Japan and China and publishes what is described as a complete list of Japan's demands, concerning which it says editorially that the general effect thereof would be seriously to impair the independence of China and place entire provinces under the tutelage of Japan. A comparison is then made between the Japanese demands, as sent out by newspaper correspondents at Peking and as published by Japan.

"It will immediately be apparent from this comparison," the paper continues, "that not only have many of the most important demands been omitted from the list as supplied to the powers interested, but others had been so modified as to disguise their real character. Thus Japan did not indicate that, while she insisted China should agree not to alienate any portion of her coastline or any islands of her coast to a third power, she retained the right to demand herself the lease or cession of such territory. Neither did Japan let it be known that she demanded exclusive mining rights in the Yang-tse Basin and that she be allowed to construct railroads which would seriously affect British interests in that region."

THINKS GERMANS DELUDED.

Spanish Correspondent Predicts Quick Collapse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—Newspapers all quote at length from THE NEW YORK TIMES interview with Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the majority commenting sarcastically on the Commander's reluctance to make any definite statements as compared with the earlier German prophecies of victory.

The same point is emphasized by a Spaniard, Ibanez Ibero, who recently made a tour of Germany for The Echo de Paris interviewing leading men. Thus the Socialist Deputy, Lisst, said: "Germany will resist to the uttermost."

Baron von Richthofen, ex-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said: "We will continue the war until we obtain honorable peace."

Both they and Richard Witting, Director of the National Bank of Germany, had a poor impression of German diplomats and political leaders. Witting stating that the real strength of the nation was the lower middle class, whom Baron von Richthofen thought utterly obedient and willing to accept everything the authorities told them.

Señor Ibero draws the conclusion that the war is likely to be prolonged on this account until it is impossible any longer to blind the masses, and then a rapid collapse is probable.

CLEARS UP GERMAN NOTE.

Frankfurter Zeitung Supplies Words Missing from Washington Version.

The passage indicated by asterisks and left obscure in the text of the German Government's reply of March 1 to the American compromise suggestion with reference to the German war zone and the British food embargo measures as issued at Washington, is cleared up in the text of the note, published in the Frankfurter Zeitung of March 2, which has just been received here.

The passage in the fourth point brought out by the German note reads:

"The German Government must, however, lay value upon having the import also of other raw material which serves the peaceful economic system, including fodder, made possible for it."

ARREST OF CONSUL STIRS BERNSTORFF

Protests to State Department, Saying Seattle Authorities Have Ignored Treaty Rights.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO SEE

Alleged Conspiracy to Buy Secrets of Shipyard Raises Other Complicated Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18. — Protest was made by the German Embassy today to the State Department against the arrest yesterday at Seattle of William Müller, Imperial German Consul there, and the Consular Secretary, B. M. Schulz, on information charging him with conspiracy in attempting to buy business secrets of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company regarding the building and shipment of submarines.

It is the contention of the German Embassy that the arrest of Mr. Müller constituted a violation of the Consular Treaty of 1871 between Germany and the United States. The Embassy asked the State Department to investigate the case and take the proper action. The complaint was referred by the Department to Attorney General Gregory for an investigation by the Department of Justice.

The Attorney General directed the Bureau of Investigation of his department, which has a special agent at Seattle, to ascertain the facts. The Department of Justice will not go into the law in the case. It will ascertain the circumstances and submit them to the State Department, which will study them in the light of the German protest, precedents and the stipulations of treaties between Germany and the United States.

The protest presented by the embassy is based on the third and fifth articles of the Consular Convention of Dec. 11, 1871, between this country and Germany. Article III. of this treaty provides that "Consular officers, not being citizens of the country where they are accredited, shall enjoy in the course of their residence personal immunity from arrest and imprisonment, except in the case of crimes," and shall enjoy certain other exemptions and immunities. It also provides that "Consular officers shall not in any event be interfered with in the exercise of their official functions further than is indispensable for administration of the laws of the country."

Article V. of the same treaty provides that "the Consular archives shall be at all times inviolable, and under no pretense whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them." It also says: "The offices and dwellings of Consules missi who are not citizens of the country of their residence shall be at all times inviolable. The local authorities shall not, except in the case of the pursuit of crimes, under any pretext invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited."

Actual Search Not Charged.

The complaint made by the German Embassy to the State Department insists that the Seattle authorities exceeded their powers in entering the Consulate to make a search and serve warrants. In reporting on the matter to the Embassy Consul Müller did not say that any actual search of the Consulate had been conducted, but declared that the Consular offices had been entered in order to make a search.

If a crime is charged, the Consul would not be exempt from arrest or imprisonment, but it would have to be clearly shown that the matter charged did constitute a crime for which punishment was provided by State or Federal law. But there is another question, rather knotty and involved, will be raised if the decision of the State Department should be that the local authorities had not exceeded their authority that a crime was charged and that the Consul was rightly arrested, and that is, whether, and to what extent he could be compelled to testify in such a case.

The implication in the newspaper dispatches from Seattle is that the German Consul was seeking to obtain secrets of the construction firm for the purpose of making certain that submarines were being shipped from Seattle to Vancouver for use by the British Government. If the German Consul was seeking such information in his official capacity as German Consul, it is doubtful if he could be compelled under the terms of the treaty to testify to the extent of divulging official secrets of the German Government. The precedents show that he certainly could not be compelled to give testimony to disclose the contents of any of the official archives.

The German Consul at Seattle had an exequatur from the United States Government. Article 2 of the Treaty of 1871 provides that "the Government that furnishes the exequatur receives the right to withdraw the same on a statement of the reasons for which it has thought proper to do so." This course could be followed by the State Department in the case at Seattle should it decide that such a course is necessary. It was made plain by State Department officials today that no action whatever would be taken in the case until after the Department of Justice has reported the facts.

Officials here were very much interested in the case for another reason, which was that the particular charge against the German Consul alleged that he was endeavoring by conspiracy to learn whether the Seattle company was shipping submarines in sections to Canada for the British Government. The German Government recently filed a complaint with the State Department to the effect that submarines destined for use by England were being shipped from Seattle in violation of American neutrality. The announcement has been publicly made by Secretary Bryan that the construction in this country of any submarines for delivery during the war for a belligerent would be considered a violation of neutrality.

Information from Stolen Papers.

SEATTLE, March 18.—Consul Müller said today that the bills of lading alleged to have been stolen by Murdock from the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company showed the shipment of many cases of engines and parts, anchors, chains, supports, connecting rods, and many other articles, including mattresses, which might well be used in the equipment of submarines, and that he would so report to Ambassador von Bernstorff.

County Prosecuting Attorney Alfred H. Lundin, after reading a summary of Ambassador von Bernstorff's complaint to the State Department, said:

"The German Consulate was not searched. Not a paper was even touched. Not a door was broken open. A representative of this office went to the Consulate, a public office, in search of Tarnisasky, a man charged with a crime, found him there, and arrested him. The treaty with Germany has not been violated in any way."

It was asserted at the County Prosecutor's office today that before an information was filed against the Consul and the Consular Secretary the treaty with Germany, dated 1871, was studied carefully.

Mr. Müller wrote a letter today to Sheriff Robert T. Hodge, complaining that Deputy Sheriff Fred Lathe, special investigator attached to the prosecuting attorney's office, had invaded his office in search of Dan Tarnisasky in violation of treaty rights, and demanded an explanation. Chief Deputy John Stringer, in the absence of Sheriff Hodge replied that he knew nothing of Lathe's action, and that he had visited the Consul's office without orders from the Sheriff.

Mr. Müller said he would forward the correspondence with the Sheriff's office to the German Embassy.

Fined for Paying English Debts.

BRUSSELS, March 18, (Via Berlin and London.)—The firm of Henri Leten has been fined 20,000 marks ($5,000) for violating the order of Governor General von Bissing prohibiting payments to creditors in England.

Big Lead Shipment for London.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., March 18.—Six thousand tons of pig lead, sufficient to make 600,000,000 rifle bullets of standard weight, were shipped today from the Omaha branch of the American Smelting and Refining Company to New York for export to London, where it will be used, it is said, by the Allies in manufacturing bullets. When loaded the shipment filled ten trains of twenty cars each.

Utah Prohibition Bill Vetoed.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 18.—Gov. Spry vetoed the Statewide prohibition bill today.

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The Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery and Accessories which establish a new Period in Fashions—*the Period of Youth and Simplicity.*

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Eighth Floor

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Shown In The New Correct Styles In Suits and Overcoats By the GIMBEL Clothing Store

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(4) *Prices firmly based on full values*

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Men's Spring Suits at $15 to $45

One, two and three-button models; some with the new double-breasted vests. Over 20 distinct models, all told.

Many new effects in cassimeres, worsteds, serges, flannels, etc., in the new browns and other plain and fancy colorings.

Chesterfield Overcoats at $19.50 to $35

The ever-favorite model for business and dress. Silk-lined.

New London Overcoats at $37.50

Just off the boat; the new coverts and totally different worsteds and cassimeres from those you usually see. In raglan and straight-shouldered styles, with a swing of their own.

The GIMBEL-Standard Sack Suits at $25

lead their field in thoroughbred qualities at this sensible price. Twenty models, all with their full share of hand tailoring, and in patterns and colorings of distinguished character.

A Special Offering of Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats

At $19.50

Over 650 Suits, in new models, made for us on orders placed well in advance. Mostly without padding, skeleton-lined, excellently tailored, of fabrics usually found in higher-priced suits.

Single and double-breasted vests, plain and patch pockets.

Chesterfield Overcoats, fully silk-lined, in black and Oxford gray.

Loose-fitting Raglan Coats, in Glengarry plaids and Oxford gray, velvet collars, silk top and sleeve linings. All sizes.

The Complete Stock of Boys' Spring Clothing

We take as much pains to secure good style and smart appearance for the boys as for grown men. Also, GIMBEL Boys' Clothing is made for Service.

Norfolk Suits, extra trousers; many exclusive styles; $8.50 to $15.

Reefers, 2½ to 10 years; new models, $3.95 to $12.50.

Novelty Suits for little boys, $5 to $10.

Special, Boys' Norfolk Suits, $8.50

For Easter wear, two pairs of fully lined trousers. 7 to 18 years. Also Boys' Blue Serge Norfolk Suits at $8.75.

Fourth Floor

The Spring Styles in Men's Stetson Hats

Stetson Derbies with the new tapered crown, or more conservative shapes.
Stetson Soft Hats in the favorite browns and greens; also the new pearls.

$3.50, $4 and $5

Fourth Floor

Men's Spring Neckwear, 50c to $2

A great collection, chosen in excellent taste.

Some wonderful plain-colored, full-cut, Silk Four-in-Hands at 50c; the fashionable regimental stripes and many other patterns at $1; a dashing collection of Batwings at 50c, 75c, and heavy English silks (four-in-hand) at $2, are part of the display.

Main Floor

Men's Smart Shoes, $3.95 and $5

$5

Conforming in lasts and leathers to the newest fashions. The Shoes at $5 are in tan Russia calf, Blucher or lace; black gunmetal calf or patent coltskin, button or lace. Also gunmetal with gray cloth top and tan Russia with tan cloth top. The Shoes at $3.95 are in mahogany Russia calf lace, tan Russia calf Blucher, gunmetal calf and patent colt, button or lace.

Second Floor

$3.95

Arnold Constable & Co.

More Than 19,000 Pair

Women's 50c Stockings, 35c

3 Pairs for **95c** = 6 Pairs for **$1.85**

Black, white, tan—fine, Fibre Silk; strongly reinforced soles, heels and toes; double garter tops; all regular sizes.

The law of business is the same as the law of any other material activity. *Extremes have the same effect.*

Too many goods, or too few—the price-consequence is the same.

. . . . .

REAL BARGAINS are never deliberately manufactured. They are accidents of trade. Their origin may invariably be traced to *unforeseen* circumstances.

Death or disagreements dissolve partnerships, misfortune forces bankruptcy, large surpluses, the result of over-buying or exhausted quantities following tremendous demand, are among the causes that create *legitimate* bargains.

. . . . .

In the case of *these* Stockings, the discontinuance of our Wholesale Stocking Department inspires the concessions offered.

We have a great deal of money invested in Stockings. In order to reduce the amount to a more *fluid* form—to *liquidate* the Wholesale Stocking interest—to *convert Stockings into cash*—today's irreproachable values are announced.

A Pendent Attraction

1,200 Pair Pure Thread Silk Hose

Black—White

—Double heels and toes.
—Full garter tops.
—Silk tops, double soles.

Value $1.35

Special at **95c**

Quality equal to Silk Hose we have seen at $1.50.

The Stockings involved in this movement are not defective in any way—knitting, finish, dyeing faultless. Firm as a rock we stand by them—inviting and urging customers not to keep a pair that for *any* cause may prove unsatisfactory.

Women's Smart Easter Apparel

Representing the season's most desirable style features at unusually attractive prices.

Women's Suits

35 TAILOR SUITS—Of French serge in navy and black, also black with white hair line stripe in the new, braid-bound models. Unusual value at **24.50**

35 TAILOR SUITS—Of French serge in hair line stripes or heather mixtures, three choice models. Unusual value at **26.50**

35 TAILOR SUITS—Of Gabardine and imported serge, several exceptionally smart braided models. Unusual value at **29.50**

Women's Coats

COATS OF IMPORTED CREPE POPLIN—The latest Redingote model in ⅞ length, full satin lined; Faille collar. Unusual value at **32.50**

COATS OF OTTOMAN SILK—¾ length, new flare model, handsomely trimmed with satin. Unusual value at **32.50**

COATS OF FAILLE FRANCAISE—Dressy, silk trimmed models, satin or figured foulard linings. Unusual value at **45.00**

Broadway & 19th Street

WE have with us to-night that which has the strength to speak for itself, and which has been reserved for the last as the treat of the evening. Gentlemen, I take pleasure in presenting

HOTEL ASTOR GUESTS' COFFEE

Tempting in aroma, rich in flavor, and delicious in all cups—breakfast, luncheon or after dinner.

It will please your guests at home as it pleases us here to-night.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers
New York City

BANQUET HALL HOTEL ASTOR

OPPOSES CHANGES IN ELECTION LAW

Republican Chairman Tanner Says Short Ballot Will Aid Its Efficiency.

BURTON TALKS ON MEXICO

Ex-Senator Tells County Committee Administration Has Made Many Mistakes.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee in the Murray Hill Lyceum last night State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner went on record as being opposed to the Republicans at Albany making any decided changes in the present election law. A sub-committee on amendments to the law had reported in favor of certain changes. Chairman Tanner, who was present to hear ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, a guest of the County Committee, took the platform and said he would fight hard against any tampering with the Massachusetts ballot and that he would oppose any legislation abolishing direct primaries at this time.

"That question," said Mr. Tanner, "should be determined after the people have had a chance to try direct primaries under the short form of ballot. So far as an unofficial convention is concerned, I think it highly probable that we will have one in 1916, and if the sentiment of the Republican Party, as voiced by its State Committee, desires an unofficial convention to recommend candidates, I will call one, no matter what the Legislature does. The party has a right to have an unofficial convention, no matter what the statute says, for it is the right of assembly and cannot be taken away under the Constitution. This will give the party the opportunity to recommend such candidates as the members of the party in convention assembled desires, subject to the approval of the enrolled voters at the primaries."

Regarding the Massachusetts ballot, Chairman Tanner said:

"It has had only one test, and that was during a time of great excitement, when public interest was centred in the European war, and in all probability the Constitutional Convention will adopt the short ballot, and the public should have the opportunity of deciding whether they wish to retain the Massachusetts form of ballot under the new system, which will be adopted after the work of the Constitutional Convention."

Would Repeal "Place of Stay."

Chairman Tanner said he thought the "place of stay" clause in the election law should be repealed, as it was an invitation to fraud. In the cities of the first and second class, he said, he was in favor of extending the signature law to the primaries. In the large cities the election districts should be the unit on primary day, he said.

The sub-committee appointed to consider legislation affecting the city reported in favor of the bill to abolish the Coroners, providing it does not displace those now in office. In regard to the elimination of Magistrates' courts the committee reported that the matter needed more study before an opinion could be expressed.

Ex-Senator Burton was escorted to the platform by William Nelson Cromwell and Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. He received an enthusiastic welcome, and spoke for half an hour on the duties of the members of the Republican Party here. He said there was no flaw in the Republican victory of 1914, and he didn't believe there would be either flaw or failure in the Republican victory of 1915.

"I can bring some words of encouragement," said the Senator, "for two very important measures were defeated by us at Washington, although we don't owe the White House. One was the Ship Purchase bill, which was defeated after one of the greatest battles in which I ever was engaged. That measure never appealed to the sagacious sentiment of the American people. Our second victory was the defeat of the Rivers and Harbors bill."

Burton Criticises Congress.

The Senator said he didn't care whether this bill was defeated by filibustering methods or not, as he considered filibustering was justified under certain circumstances. He said he thought the current had turned to the Republican Party very strongly, as the present Democratic Administration had shown its inability to deal with many problems. One of the issues of the Democrats in 1912, he said, was the high cost of living, and he did not think anything had been done to reduce it. Tariff reduction, he said, had counted for very little.

Regarding the Federal Reserve Bank bill, the speaker said that it could have been made so much better that it was to be regretted that the best act available was not passed.

Regarding some of the problems before President Wilson, Senator Burton said:

"Let us follow on in the paths set by peace. I don't believe in interfering in the troubles of foreign countries. Let them fight their own battles themselves. The path toward a permanent and orderly Government has often been through woe and much bloodshed, but we do have the right to demand that they spare the lives of our countrymen in Mexico.

"No one believes in upholding the hands of President Wilson more than I do, but I think that in this matter a vital mistake has been made. Expressing sympathy for one side against another has always been a dangerous thing to do. There is always the possibility of our getting on the side of an undesirable citizen. In the present world war our mission should be one of peace, to promote the healing stream of commerce among nations and good will among all."

The Senator said that the issues abroad were too serious for Americans to be partisans of one side or the other.

TO CUT STATE PAYROLL.

Senate Committee Decides on a Standardization of Salaries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Having come into possession of some of the big State jobs held by Democrats, Senate Republican leaders today put on foot a movement to abolish small places in which favorites of the Democratic administrations of the past four years have been tabared for.

The Senate Civil Service Committee, in secret session today, decided on a "standardization" of the civil list. This means that those persons protected by civil service rules whose salaries for the work done seem too large in the minds of the Republicans soon will find their pay envelopes flattened considerably.

The action was taken after the Senate had received this morning a report of the Finance Committee investigation of State departments. The report charged that there were too many employes in every department and that many salaries had been raised for reasons which did not take into consideration the best interests of the State. In fact, the report said that under the Democratic administrations of the past four years the State payrolls had jumped 10S per cent. It is asserted by advocates of the "reform" bill which will go in next week that the measure will effect a saving of 30 per cent. in the State payroll expense of $9,284,750.

It was brought out at the Civil Service Committee meeting that in some departments, the Education Department in particular, there are employes doing highly technical work who are listed as clerks and stenographers at salaries from $900 to $1,200. In other departments employes doing such technical work receive salaries as high as $3,000 to $4,000. At the same time it was disclosed that there are departments in the capitol in which employes doing clerical and stenographic work receive salaries of $1,800 and more. The report today says that the payroll total jumped from $5,078,342 in 1910 to $9,284,750 in 1914, an increase of $3,311,414, or 55 per cent. There was an increase in every department.

KILL SCHOOL BOARD BILL.

Assembly Committee Rejects Plan to Reduce the Number to Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—By a vote of 8 to 2 the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon killed the Brannan bill to reduce the membership of the Board of Education in New York City from forty-six to nine. This is one of the Mitchel Administration measures, but it is opposed by President Churchill of the Board of Education.

The general opinion among the Republican Assemblymen is that the action of the Cities Committee has killed the plan for the present session, although a companion bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Cromwell, former President of the Borough of Richmond, has not been disposed of finally.

BUY NEW MEXICO MINES.

The Guggenheims Obtain Control of Rich Copper Properties.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 18.—The American Smelting and Refining Company, the Guggenheim corporation, has arranged to take over the rich copper properties in the Organ Mountains of New Mexico, which have been controlled by the Stephenson-Bennet Copper Company. The Guggenheims, because of disturbed conditions in Mexico, are turning more and more to American smelter properties.

With the acquisition of the Stephenson-Bennet property the Guggenheims will control the entire Organ Mountain district. They will spend millions, it is reported, in developing the properties, which are high-grade copper prospects. The construction of a railroad to the property is being considered.

WILL FIGHT PROHIBITION.

Liquor Dealers Recognize Anti-Saloon League as Chief Opponent.

The New York State Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, at its annual convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday, laid plans for an active anti-prohibition campaign to offset the work of the Anti-Saloon League and similar organizations. The Executive Committee of the Association reported that the time had come for the interests which they represented to give up their policy of silence.

"The time has come," the report says, after reciting the history of the effort in Congress in December to obtain prohibition by constitutional amendment, and the attacks on the liquor business in several of the States, "when greater efforts and additional work are required to combat the growing efforts of the opponents of our industry. It is essential that we do constructive work in creating and educating a public opinion opposed to prohibition in all its forms."

The following officers were elected yesterday: President, Henry J. Kaltenbach of the Fleischmann Company; First Vice President, Harry Elsing of H. Elsing & Co. of New York; Second Vice President, William Cullman of the California Wine Association of New York; Third Vice President, George A. Kerr of Buffalo; Fourth Vice President, Frank Person of Buffalo; Treasurer, Joseph M. Fischel; Executive Committee, Joseph A. Strasser, William W. Sample, Bernard Lippman, Irving K. Taylor, Alfons Wile, Munson G. Shaw, and Michael J. Jennings.

PROTEST TO VILLA ON HIS TAX LEVIES

State Department Sends a Note Similar to Demands to Carranza for Mexico City.

BRITISH ENTER COMPLAINT

Foreigners at Monterey and Elsewhere in Villa Territory Called on to Make Up Large Sums.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Protests were sent today by the United States Government to General Francisco Villa against an enforced omnibus levy of 1,000,000 pesos (normally $500,000) imposed by him on certain persons, including Americans, other foreigners, and church authorities at Monterey. Details as to the character of the levy were not received by the State Department, but an official of the British Embassy called at the department late this afternoon and complained that under this levy a British corporation, the Mexican Light and Power Company, would probably have to contribute about $35,000.

The protest to Villa was based on grounds identical with those of a similar protest lodged with the Carranza Government a few weeks ago against General Obregon's decree which demanded that all Americans and foreigners engaged in business in Mexico City pay a special tax. This protest resulted in a modification of the decree so as to exclude foreigners from payment.

The State Department is protesting against all special tax levies that are in any way confiscatory, discriminatory or arbitrary. A similar protest has gone forward against a special tax levy imposed at Guadalajara, in the State of Jalisco, occupied by Villista troops, upon various foreign concerns, including the Guadalajara Gas Company, in which Americans are interested.

Advices to the State Department from Mexico City, filed last night, state that "living conditions in the city are greatly improved, and that railroad officials expect rail communication to El Paso to be opened in four or five days." But conditions in the Yucatan Peninsula and in Campeachy are reported to be worse. Further reports today from Progreso in Yucatan indicated that the Yucatan insurgents had met with additional reverses, and said that "the alarm in Merida and Progreso is on the increase," but it was believed, however, "that foreigners will be accorded protection." Carranza has given assurances that he would afford such protection within the limits of his ability. The Carranza gunboat Zaragoza has arrived at Campeachy. The United States naval collier Britis arrived at Progreso to assist the United States cruiser Des Moines in protecting foreign interests.

Word reached Washington tonight that General Villa with 28,000 troops had arrived in the vicinity of Coco, just north of the Tampico oilfields, and that his campaign for the capture of Tampico and the Panuco oil region was being developed. Late dispatches to the department with reference to the situation around Tampico say that the Villista attack on Ebano, a short distance west of that place, was begun on March 10 by the Villa forces under command of General Chao. The Carranza forces at Ebano have thrown up trenches and are strongly fortified. Additional Carranzista forces have been rushed from Tampico to Ebano to combat the Villistas.

With the resumption of Villa's campaign against Tampico the situation in the oil region and at that port promises soon to be the most vital one of immediate concern in the Mexican situation. It was at Tampico that the flag incident occurred during the Huerta regime, and about that conditions became alarming soon afterward, when the Villista-Carranzista attack was made which resulted in the capture of Tampico from the Huertas by the Constitutionalists. That the situation there may again become alarming has been forecast by urgent requests from the American Consul at Tampico asking the State Department to warn Americans not to come to Tampico at this time.

Raoul Madero, with 6,000 Villa reinforcements, has arrived in the coal fields at Sabinas, and these reinforcements will garrison the border crossing of Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, and surrounding country, within four or five days. The Carranzistas under General Herrera, according to advices to the State Department, are at Santa Anita hacienda, with General Hernandez, the Villa commander, at La Maroma hacienda, ten miles away, in hot pursuit.

AVIATOR FALLS IN YUCATAN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 18.—Lieutenant George Pufla, formerly an instructor at the Moisant school, later an aviator here, was killed while dropping bombs during the fighting in Yucatan.

He fell from the height of 1,500 feet owing to the buckling of one wing of the machine.

ALLEGE WARDS SUFFER.

Charities Board Scores Commissioners Davis and Kingsbury.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis and Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury are criticised in two reports filed yesterday by the State Board of Charities with Controller Prendergast. Commissioner Davis is criticised for conditions said to be existing at the New Hampton Farm, a branch of the Hart's Island Reformatory for male misdemeanants. Conditions there in January, the report states, were unclean and primitive, and the bunkhouse was not heated. While the boys on the farm are described as rugged, the report states that the housing arrangements have been "attended with some danger." In its summary of the needs and defects of the farm, the report says:

1. Facilities for housing and caring for the inmates are very crude. Provision for warming the bunkhouse, a suitable laundry, machinery and proper equipment for baking are especially needed.
2. The farmhouse which contains the kitchen and dining room is old and out of repair and is not kept clean.
3. No equipment for extinguishing fire is at present available.
4. Tooth brushes are not regularly used, and needed dental work has not recently received attention.
5. Textbooks and equipment for school work are meagre and poor. School classes are held in the evening only.

The complaint found with the Department of Charities is the recent transfer of 102 children suffering with skin diseases from the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools, Randall's Island, to the Metropolitan Hospital, where, it is said, the diseased children have to associate with adults of a low type. The report states that the Blackwell's Island institution is unfit for children and recommends their transfer back to the Randall's Island institution.

Regarding the transfer of the children Commissioner Kingsbury said last night:

"The pavilion in which these 102 children were quartered was reported to be in a dangerous condition, and as the other pavilions in the institution were crowded I decided to transfer the children to the Metropolitan Hospital. The statement that they are mixed up with adult patients is not true. They are all in a ward by themselves and are under the constant care of physicians. I don't see how the State Board of Charities can criticise the administration of this department for taking such care of sick children."

ELIOT BANNED SUTRO FEAST

Differences Over the War Kept Him from Dinner to Noted Lawyer.

One hundred and fifty German-Americans who attended the dinner at the Hotel Astor last evening in honor of Theodore Sutro's seventieth birthday were disappointed when a letter from ex-President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University was read. Professor Eliot had refused to permit his name to be included among the members of the Honorary Committee. There were groans and hisses when the names of William Jennings Bryan and Rudyard Kipling were mentioned, while Field Marshal von Hindenburg's name was received with enthusiastic applause.

Professor Eliot's letter, addressed to Carl T. Thomas, Chairman of the Honorary Committee, said:

Cambridge, Mass., March 1, 1915.

Dear Sir: It would be quite impossible for me to attend the dinner at the Hotel Astor on March 18 in honor of Mr. Sutro, because of a previous engagement of an imperative nature. In view of that fact, I think I had better not be a member of the honorary committee which you are proposing to organize. In the present condition of public affairs connected with the war, I fear that some illegitimate inferences might be drawn from the presence of my name in the list of the committee. As you doubtless know, Mr. Sutro and I do not hold the same views about the European war and American duties in connection therewith. Sincerely yours,

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

Dr. Bernard Dernburg, ex-Colonial Minister of Germany, delivered a short address in German. After praising Mr. Sutro as a lawyer and publisher, Dr. Dernburg said that Germans in America could not have one foot in Germany and another in the United States in regard to citizenship. He said that all German-Americans must be good citizens of this country first and last, but that they must ever cherish in their hearts a love for the ideals of the Fatherland.

A bronze statuette, two feet in height, of Mr. Sutro was presented to him at the conclusion of the ceremonies. It was made at the famous Gladenbeck Gun Works, near Berlin, and fashioned by the sculptor Arnold Kuhne.

NEWSPAPERS ADOPT MORKRUM PRINTERS

Machines Installed by The Associated Press to Deliver News in Printed Form.

SHOWS BIG GAIN IN SPEED

Apparatus Is Said to be Most Reliable System in Solving Troubles of Stormy Weather.

The Associated Press has just finished the installation in the offices of the morning newspapers which receive its service of the system known as the Morkrum telegraph printers, which makes easier and more rapid the transmission of news from The Associated Press offices at 51 Chambers Street to the editorial rooms of the various papers. Similar installations were made in the evening newspaper offices about three months ago.

The new apparatus replaces the telegraph operators formerly stationed by The Associated Press in newspaper offices, and its efficiency is considered to be at least 50 per cent. greater. A good Morse operator is capable of handling 2,000 words an hour, but the Morkrum machines can do at least 3,000.

Two operators in The Associated Press offices keep two machines busy in each of the newspaper offices, and instead of requiring expert Morse operators at each end, the new machines can be handled at the sending end by men who are familiar only with an ordinary typewriter keyboard, and at the receiving end by a copy boy to remove the paper from the printer and keep watch for possible blunders.

The Morkrum printing telegraph is the invention of Charles L. Krum, a mechanical engineer, and Howard L. Krum, an electrical engineer. The development of the invention as a commercial enterprise has been furthered by Joy Morton of Chicago. It is dissimilar to the telegraph printers which have been in operation for some time past between the offices of the New York City News Association and those of the various newspapers, and is said to be the most reliable of all known systems in stormy weather. Hence it is used for long-distance work on many telegraph lines, especially on the transcontinental Western Union wires between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

Method of Operation.

An operator seated in front of the sending apparatus operates a standard typewriter keyboard, the keys of which are so arranged as to depress various combinations of a series of five bars. These bars in turn operate an apparatus which perforates a tape fed into the machine. The combinations possible among the five bars give thirty-two different perforations, which cover the letters of the alphabet and leave six other keys to control the operating functions of the typewriter. One of these is a shift, which makes possible the use of still other letters or characters.

The holes perforated in the tape in varying combinations for each letter operate a mechanism which results in the sending of various combinations of five positive or negative impulses over the wire. These in turn control at the receiving end a mechanical selecting device which regulates the rotation of a Blickensderfer typewheel and stops it at the proper letter.

The platen of the typewriter on which the received messages are written is a revolving cylinder, and the typewheel moves back and forth, thus making it possible to feed a large roll of paper into the machine.

The visible operation of the receiving machine is simply that of a typewriter printing sixty words a minute.

The Morkrum printers were first introduced in regular service by the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company between New York and Boston. That circuit has been in operation for several years, and a number of other circuits have been installed by that company.

Used on Long Circuits.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is using the Morkrum tape system quite extensively on its main lines all over the country, the longest circuits being those in operation between Chicago and San Francisco and Chicago and Los Angeles, about twenty-three hundred miles, with four repeaters each. A circuit from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,600 miles, with six repeaters, has also been successfully operated duplex.

The Associated Press installations in the New York newspaper offices were made under the supervision of F. O. Carr.

SLINGSBY SUIT APPEALED.

Sir Edward Carson Advised That It Be Taken to a Higher Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—The end of the famous Slingsby legitimacy case has not yet been reached. Notice of appeal has been given by Lieut. Slingsby's brothers, the defendants in the recent lengthy and costly action, on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence and that due consideration was not given by the Judge to the voluminous American testimony.

Sir Edward Carson has been retained at a high figure for the appellants. It was upon his advice that the case is being appealed.

NICHOLLS GOES TO ISLAND.

Man Who Says He Is the Author Convicted on Serious Charge.

A man of 60 who said he was Charles Nicholls, author of many books and a friend of ex-President Roosevelt and many other prominent men, was sent to Blackwell's Island for thirty days by Magistrate Krotel in Night Court last night. He said he would appeal from the verdict.

A serious charge was brought against Mr. Nicholls by Policeman Donovan of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who arrested him at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street at midnight on Wednesday. He arraigned him in Night Court then, but Nicholls got an adjournment, saying that he could bring many prominent men to court to vouch for him.

He failed to do so last night and explained that because of the nature of the charge against him he did not want to involve his friends.

Nicholls gave his address as 47 Fifth Avenue. This is the address of Charles Wilbur De Lyon Nicholls, a former Episcopalian minister, who became a convert to Roman Catholicism, and who is the author of several books and essays, many of them on so-called fashionable society.

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Lackawanna Railroad
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 526 FULTON ST.

CIRCUIT TOUR
of the West
Most wonderful of all tours both from the viewpoint of extent and price. Just think for a minute—
Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Along Scenic Columbia River, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Panama-Pacific Exposition, Panama-California Exposition, California Coast Los Angeles
Wouldn't a trip like that be ideal? All of these attractions, with a choice of boat or rail trip between Portland and San Francisco, cost of berth and meals on ship included.
For $17.50 More
than the cost of a low fare Exposition ticket routed to California via direct lines in both directions.
Connections at Seattle with the Alaska Steamship Company, making four different tours of Alaska—Seattle to Skagway and return; Seattle to Seward and return; Seattle to Unalaska and return; Seattle to Nome-St. Michael and return.
To learn the cost of Yellowstone National Park, Rocky Mountain National Park and other unforgettable side trips, complete information about this circuit tour, faithful descriptions and common sense facts about the Expositions and the West. Write today for two new free booklets, "The Scenic Columbia River Route to the Great Pacific Northwest" and "California and the Expositions."
J. B. De Friest, G. E. Agt., Union Pacific R. R., Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York.
Union Pacific System
Standard Route of the West

B. Altman & Co.
An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Separate Skirts
Specially priced at $5.00
for this day (Friday) and Saturday, will comprise a number of new models in Plaited Skirts and Sports Skirts, made of serges, gabardines, voiles, shepherds' checks, golf cords, mohairs and sicilliennes.
Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.
The Latest Fashions in Women's Spring Suits
developed in gabardines, serges, shepherds' checks, taffeta, poplin and combinations of serge with silk . . . at $38.00
Also Walking and Sports Suits, finely tailored . . . . at $25.00
(These are regular stock prices)
Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)
Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain
Our Fashion Promenade of Living Models
Evokes Enthusiastic Approval
This is your opportunity to view at close range Spring's newest styles in DRESSES, GOWNS, WRAPS and SUITS for Women and Misses.
Promenade Daily, 10 to 12 Noon, 2 to 4 P. M.
Music by Theo. Bendix String Orchestra.
THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Friday, March 19.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. T., 3-19-15. 27
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon. Single Stamps in the Afternoon.
MAIN BUILDING
This Sale for Men and Young Men!
Spring Suits & Top Coats, Today, at . . . $12.50
Usual Retail Prices $15, $17.50 & $22.50

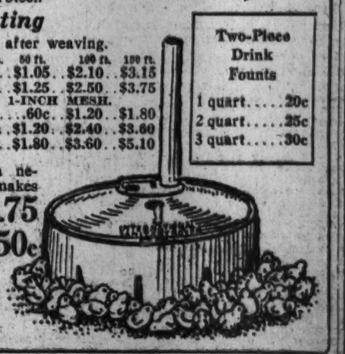
Complete and attractive assortments of newest styles in most fashionable materials.
The Suits at $12.50
Beautiful patterns in Cassimeres and Worsteds, also Neat Mixtures, Overplaids, Stripes and Plain Cloths; newest colors and patterns. Every size from the small, slim youth to the large, stout man.
The Top Coats at $12.50
A representative collection of the accepted fashions in most-wanted fabrics. Tan and gray shades in Coverts, Plain Black and Oxford Spring Overcoats with cloth or silk lapel; also an attractive showing of Spring Overcoats in imported Rough Tweed effects in newest plaids and mixtures. All sizes.
Greenhut's Kingly Special 3.85
"Kingly" Trousers at $3.85
Better than any other $5 trousers of any other make. Handsome trousers for every occasion; scores of good-looking Spring patterns in CASSIMERES and WORSTEDS, also the ever-staple black and blue. All of these trousers are sewn with Belding Bros.' cable-cord silk. All sizes.
ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS
This Handsome Cut Glass Oval Fruit Bowl, Special Today for $3.95
A Good Example of the Specials in Our March Sale Now Under Way
This fruit bowl is 11½ inches long—deep and sharply cut—very brilliant; exquisite floral and hobnail design with cut scalloped edges.
Numerous other specials in CUT GLASS ARTICLES DURING THIS SALE.

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS
These Low Prices Today
Fumed Oak Library Tables
Remarkable values, bearing in mind their excellence of construction, solidity of material and splendid finish. Legs and tops of these tables are of heavy material, finished in rich fumed oak. The tops are beautifully figured quartered oak. Two specimen offerings:

$8.75
$12 Fumed Oak Library Table—(as illustrated); 42 inches long; 28 inches wide; very heavy stock; heavy plank top with good size drawers; shelf below; at..... $8.75
The same table with 45-inch top; at..... $9.75
$22.50 Fumed Oak Library Table—(as illustrated); table is 48 inches long; 38 inches wide; heavy legs; plank top; good sized drawer; magazine rack at each end; broad shelf underneath; at..... $16.50

$16.50
ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS
Why Not Raise Chickens?
This Sale of Poultry Supplies Will Save Money For Those Who Do
We have the greatest showing in town of everything to make poultry raising both easy and profitable. Our expert advice is at your service.

Sanitary Hovers, $8.50
The advantage of this particular style is that it has an overhead radiant heat. It is warmest at the outer edge; is absolutely fireproof, and the chicks cannot crowd. The conditions which surround the mother hen are as nearly as possible duplicated. The air is kept wholesome by means of diffusion through the curtain. There are no draughts under the hover. Sufficient space for 100 chicks, and enough ventilation for many more.
The "Hatchalot" Incubator, $7.50
A 60-egg machine; with the most ordinary care the Hatchalot will bring a chick from every hatchable egg. As a hatcher on a small scale its only real competitor is the mother hen; it is substantially made of clear cypress—the best wood for withstanding heat, cold and moisture. There is a layer of asbestos between the double walls of the top. It is supplied with a thermostat made of strong zinc and steel.

Poultry Netting
Doubly strong; galvanized after weaving.
2-INCH MESH.
Widths. 50 ft. 100 ft. 150 ft.
12 in....25c....42c....63c
24 in....42c....84c..$1.25
36 in....63c..$1.25..$1.89
48 in....84c..$1.60..$2.50
1-INCH MESH.
Widths. 50 ft. 100 ft. 150 ft.
60 in..$1.05..$2.10..$3.15
72 in..$1.25..$2.50..$3.75
1-INCH MESH.
12 in....60c..$1.20..$1.80
24 in..$1.20..$2.40..$3.60
36 in..$1.80..$3.60..$5.10
Sanitary Poultry Fountains—cone shaped; galvanized iron; 1 qt....20c | 4 qt.....35c; 2 qt....30c | 5 qt.....50c
Chicken Feed Troughs—grated top; easy to clean; 10 inch..30c | 20 inch...50c
2-in-1 Exerciser and Feeder—a necessity for poultry keepers; it makes the chicks work to get their food..... $3.75
Wall Founts—made of galvanized iron; 1 gallon..... 50c
Rat-Proof Cages—effective in keeping cats and rats away from chicks; simple, reliable and economical..... $4
Two-Piece Drink Founts
1 quart.....20c
2 quart.....25c
3 quart.....30c

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS

OUTGOING YEGGS LEAVE MURDER TRAIL

Slash Homebound Workman's Throat, Shoot and Kill West Shore Station Operator.

GET $33.79 IN BOOTY

Detective Finds Three Men Riding on Bumpers and Is Shot in Arm—Posse Scouring Nyack Section.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 18.—The murder of two men and the wounding of a third in a single night has terrified the section of country along the West Shore Railroad from Hoboken to Newburgh.

The men murdered were George Griffin, a workman of West Park, near here, whose throat was cut while he was on his way home from the West Shore Railroad Station at West Park at 8 o'clock last night, and Omar A. Hotaling, a night telegraph operator at the West Shore Station in this place, who was murdered at about 1 o'clock this morning. Robbery was the motive in each case.

George Hansen, the third man assailed, was shot in the arm at Congers Station, eighteen miles south of here, at 4 o'clock this morning. Hansen, a West Shore Railroad detective, was searching a southbound freight train for the murderers. Three men whom he found standing on the bumpers between two freight cars opened fire on him without provocation.

After the shooting they then fled into the woods west of the Congers station. They are thought to be in hiding in the vicinity of the stone quarries in the hills between Nyack and West Nyack. The country is thinly settled and is densely wooded. A Sheriff's posse which is in pursuit of the men, is planning to keep on the trail for several days, if necessary.

Hansen, while he was hurt so badly that he could not give chase to the fleeing gunmen, obtained a good description of them. He said they were all under twenty-five years, apparently, were smooth shaven, and wore blue shirts, caps and dark clothes.

Roving hoboes entered the home of Hugo H. Schneider, a manufacturer of ivory articles, at Hastings, where they obtained jewels and silverware valued at $10,000.

Ascribed to Exodus of Wanderers.

All available police officers in Sullivan, Rockland, and Orange Counties and the entire police and detective force of the West Shore Railroad have been called out to round up hoboes and tramps. The series of crimes is attributed to the exodus of yeggmen, tramps, and hoboes from New York City toward the West. Similar outbreaks have occurred in the first weeks of Spring for several years. Because the freight trains of the West Shore Road have several heavy grades to climb after leaving Weehawken they have had special attention from the outward-bound wanderers. Eight tramps were caught last night boarding a West Shore freight train on a heavy grade near Bogota.

Telephone messages tonight from Rockland County said that suspicious characters roughly answering the description of the men wanted had been seen. Orders were issued to arrest all such characters for identification. Detective Hansen, with his arm in a sling, was able to rejoin the searching parties tonight.

Two men caught along the right of way of the West Shore Railroad this afternoon were jailed in Newburg. They were identified by J. P. Bush, a night telegraph operator whom Hotaling relieved at midnight, as hoboes who were at that time asleep in the waiting room of the railroad station here. The men admitted that they heard "a thud as if somebody had fallen over" about 1 o'clock in the morning. They denied, however, that they knew what caused it.

The violence of the night began with the attack on Griffen. The victim staggered into a Catholic school with his throat gashed. He said that he had been attacked by three men as he was walking along the railroad track from West Park to Highlands. The men, he said, had robbed him of $3 and cut his throat. Notwithstanding his injury he had been able to continue on his way as far as the schoolhouse after his assailants had fled, he said. He was sent to the Kingston Hospital, where he died.

Hotaling's Bride Prostrated.

When Hotaling's young wife, whom he married last Summer, received news at her home in Newburgh that her husband had been killed, she collapsed. It was said tonight that her condition was critical.

The first railroad officials to enter Hotaling's office after the murder, found on the record sheets on his desk an entry in his handwriting indicating that he had marked down the passage of a north-bound passenger train at 12:36 A. M. As he should have marked down the passing of another train at 1:05 A. M. the officials concluded that he was killed between the passing of these two trains. The train passing at 1:05 A. M., south-bound, was not scheduled to stop at this place. The murder was committed after the last train of the night to stop here had passed; it was committed immediately after the six passengers who got off here had left the station.

The anxiety of a train dispatcher at Weehawken was responsible for the discovery that the Highland Falls operator had been murdered. The Weehawken operator missed the call he expected over the wire as the 1:05 train passed Highland Falls. He queried Hotaling and received no answer. He then sent a message to West Point, asking the operator there "to wake up Highland Falls." The West Point operator, a mile to the north, tried Highland Falls on the telephone and received no answer. He then flagged a southbound freight train in charge of Conductor W. Lynch. He asked Lynch to "slow up going past Highland Falls and wake the station up."

While the freight train crept past Lynch ran to the station window, rapped loudly upon it, and waited for the operator, whom he saw stretched out on the floor, to wake up. As Hotaling did not respond, Lynch opened the door, which he found unlocked. Then he saw that Hotaling had been murdered. A bullet had penetrated his right temple and another had entered his back. It was clear that he had fought his assailant. The cash drawer was empty. An office safe, containing only books and records, had been pulled several feet out from the wall, but had not been blown open.

Search for Murderers Begun.

Conductor Lynch jumped aboard the rear car, side-tracked his train a mile further down, and with the train crew and a night watchman came back to the station. The conductor telephoned to Weehawken, giving the alarm. West Shore officials in Weehawken telephoned back to Highland Falls to Dr. George W. Blanchard, whom they requested to go to the station, and to the Chief of Police and the President of the Village Trustees. They telephoned to Cornwall, to Joseph Walsh, station agent at Highland Falls, and sent a locomotive to Cornwall to bring Walsh to the scene. Before 3 o'clock a score of men had been aroused and were at the station ready to begin the search for the murderers.

A train known as "B. W. 2," a fast freight, passed through Highland Falls at 2:45 A. M. southbound. Messages were flashed ahead to have it stopped at Congers and searched. It was on this train that the three men were riding who opened fire on Detective Hansen.

Coroner Norman Du Bois of Newburgh took charge of Hotaling's body. He said death had been instantaneous, and that either one of the two shots that struck Hotaling would have caused his death.

The murderers took $30.79 from the cash drawer. They broke Hotaling's watch chain, but left his watch in his pocket and his wedding ring on his finger. Two of the bullets were recovered, one from the lintel above the door, fired evidently while the men were forcing an entrance, and another from the wall back of where Hotaling's body was found. This shot evidently had gone wild during a struggle. A revolver kept in the cash drawer was missing.

Hotaling is the second member of his family in the railroad service to be murdered by thieves. On May 20 last Eugene Hotaling, a cousin, was murdered at 1:40 o'clock A. M. while on duty as night telegraph operator at the West Shore Railroad station at Tappan. The thieves looted the cash drawer, obtaining $18, and afterward shot the night operator as he was pursuing them.

ANNIVERSARY OF ALLIANCE.

25 Years of Activity Will Be Celebrated in Educational Building.

The program of exercises for celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street and East Broadway, on Sunday has been completed. The proceedings will commence with an opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman. Addresses will be delivered by Mayor Mitchel, Judge Benjamin Cardoza, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Adolph Lewisohn, Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of the Henry Street Nurses' Settlement; Dr. John H. Finley, and Justice Samuel Greenbaum, President of the institution.

Henry W. Taft, S. C. Mezes, President of the City College of New York; Professor Edwin R. Seligman, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Dr. A. S. Isaacs, G. S. Davis, Judge Platzek, Louis Stern, Daniel P. Hays, Dr. Alfred Meyer, Edgar J. Nathan, William Popper, Benjamin Guggenheim, Edmund Wise, and Mrs. Hochstadter are among those expected to be present. There will be singing by Mme. Elfroda Heller, soprano, with Max Liebling at the piano. The Educational Alliance Building will be open the entire day to afford visitors an opportunity for becoming acquainted with its activities.

Under the auspices of the Junior League of the Children's Educational Theatre a benefit performance will be given at the Cort Theatre Sunday evening, April 11. Tickets may be obtained of Miss Ethel Ehrmann, 16 East Forty-ninth Street. The Board of Directors of the Educational Theatre are Arthur B. Chandler, Harry Content, Harlston Deacon, Mrs. Harlston Deacon, Miss Ethel Ehrmann, Mrs. Alice M. Herts Heniger, Miss Pattie S. Hill, Miss Annie B. Jennings, Miss Emma L. Johnston, Thomas L. Leeming, Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, and Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt.

The directors of the Junior League are Miss Ethel Ehrmann, David Gale, Miss May Herrmann, Miss Stella Jacobs, Mrs. E. H. Koehler, Herbert R. Levy, Miss Dorothy Obermeyer, Miss Alice O'Connor, Mrs. E. D. Pattee, William Howard Schubert, Samson Selig, Mrs. H. Grant Straus, and Mrs. Joseph J. Strook. Miss Alice Herts Heniger is the Secretary and managing director and Jacob Heniger is the stage director.

The patrons and patronesses of the entertainment are Winthrop Ames, Professor George P. Baker, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Miss Beatrice Bend, Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Blumenthal, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mrs. Howard Boocock, Mrs. Thomas W. Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Content, Mr. and Mrs. Harlston Deacon, George Davis, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Horace Deeming, Mrs. Ernst Ehrmann, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Mrs. Morris Eatman, Daniel Frohman, Mrs. J. H. Flagler, Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Norman Hapgood, Miss O. L. Hatcher, Miss Pattie S. Hill, Miss Emma L. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Baruch Kaufmann, J. B. Kerfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leeming, Miss Olivia Levintritt, Mrs. Henry Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Marks, William H. Maxwell, Mrs. Leon S. Mendell, Miss Annie Caroline Moore, Mrs. S. Neustadt, Mrs. Ernst Obermeyer, Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. L. H. Schubert, Mrs. Ralph Shainwald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. Straus, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. George Stern, Mrs. Robert Sturgis, Mrs. J. Frederic Tams, Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, Benjamin Tuska, Samuel Untermyer, Edgerton Winthrop, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Park Wooley.

WEIL ASSAILS HATFIELD.

Charges Governor and Newspaper with Influencing the Gas Case.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 18.—A. Leo Weil, in arguing the appeal of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company, today objected to newspaper comment on the case and read at length from today's issue of a Wheeling paper on acccunt of the hearing which he characterized as untrue. He also read parts of a news story in which he said Gov. Hatfield made statements calculated to affect the case.

Mr. Weil held that comment prejudging a case, or misconstruing evidence was a contempt and could be punished. His statement and the newspaper story were put into the record as part of a proceeding and he indicated that a contempt charge would follow.

The lawyer quoted Commissioner Ogden on the alleged interference of the Governor with the work of the Public Service Commission, saying that at a hearing of the gas company case before the Commissioners in Wheeling Commissioner Ogden told him he was having difficulty with the case because the Governor was determined to lower the rates regardless of what the evidence would be, and that the other Commissioners would do what the Governor ordered.

"I asked Ogden," said Mr. Weil, "where he stood, and he replied, 'The Governor can't control me.'"

He also said that Mr. Ogden told him the Governor had ordered the commission to hold all hearings at Charleston and had taken charge of the whole proceedings. Weil quoted Ogden as saying: "We have to do as he says. I can't do anything. If I stand out against him I'll get fired. We are holding office practically at his will."

SHOE MACHINERY SUIT ENDS

No Monopoly or Intended Oppression of Competitors Found by Court.

BOSTON, March 18.—The suit of the Federal Government to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery Corporation on the ground that it was an illegal monopoly in restraint of trade, was dismissed by the United States District Court today. The Court held that the company's patent rights on machinery enabled it legally to exclude competitors from the use of that machinery.

"We fail to find," the Court says, "any support for the charges in the bill of intended oppression, arbitrary conduct, or anything of that nature, especially so far as any allegations cover any attempt to destroy or cripple competitors. We find no evidence of what was shown especially in the tobacco cases, namely a purpose to destroy what could not be acquired by straightforwardness. There is no proof that the company has enforced its leases in any arbitrary or unreasonable manner."

GAVE LIFE TO SAVE FRUIT.

Burning House Falls on Youth Who Tried to Bring Out Preserves.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 18.—While trying to carry out some canned fruit from the cellar in the home of Mrs. Jacob Dekanstein at Morris Plains tonight, the building which was on fire in the upper floors collapsed burying Eugene Coffey under tons of burning timber. He was killed. Firemen found him later pinned to the cellar floor between two beams.

Matthew Coss, Daniel Brown, Clarence Olson, and Patrick Connors were in the cellar at the time. Connors and Coss were nearest the door and jumped to safety. The others wriggled free of the wreckage, crawled to a cellar window, and were carried out by firemen. Streams of water were trained on the window to keep them from burning. Their clothing had caught fire and their bodies were scorched.

Coffey, who was 20 years old and a graduate of the Morristown High School, had been employed by the American Trust Company here. The house was destroyed, the damage being estimated at $25,000.

GET WRIT TO APPEAL THAW CASE AT ONCE

New Habeas Corpus Proceedings Enable Counsel to Go Before Appellate Division.

OTHER ACTIONS WILL WAIT

Prosecutor Agrees to Test State's Right to Keep Defendant from New Hampshire.

A new step was taken in the Thaw case last night, when John B. Stanchfield, as counsel for Harry K. Thaw, sued out a second writ of habeas corpus before Supreme Court Justice Bijur, by means of which he hopes to get before the Appellate Division within ten days the question whether the State of New York is within its rights in attempting to return Thaw to Matteawan on the commitment issued by Justice Dowling on Feb. 1, 1906.

The writ will be served on Sheriff Grifenhagen at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and is returnable before Justice Bijur one hour later. On this writ, it is understood, Mr. Stanchfield will not attempt to bring up the issue of giving Thaw a chance to prove his sanity, but will argue other points involved, such as Thaw's contention that he should have been returned to New Hampshire by the Supreme Court, under the laws of this State, after his acquittal on the charge of conspiracy on which he was extradited. He will hold, it is said, that Justice Page did not have the authority to sign an order to have Thaw returned to Matteawan under the Dowling commitment.

By agreement of counsel, it is understood, Justice Bijur will, after hearing such arguments, turn the question over to Justice Page, who, basing his ruling on his order of Tuesday, when Thaw asked to be returned to New Hampshire, will refuse to sustain the new writ. This will make it possible for Mr. Stanchfield to take an immediate appeal to the Appellate Division and pave the way for carrying this phase of the case to the highest State courts without delay.

Argument on the first writ obtained, which was scheduled for this morning at 10:30 o'clock before Justice Bijur, will be put over for one week by agreement of counsel. By means of the first writ Mr. Stanchfield brought before the court the question of Thaw's right to have a test of his sanity made, in an effort to abrogate the Dowling commitment by proving him sane in the manner provided by statute. This writ, it is generally believed, will be sustained when arguments are finally heard upon it. A date will be set for a trial when the sanity question will be adjudicated. Such a trial could not be held for another month. In the meantime, if Mr. Stanchfield should obtain a favorable ruling from the higher courts on the question involved in his second writ, Thaw would be removed from the jurisdiction of the New York State authorities without recourse to the first writ.

Further complications may soon be added to the case, as it is understood that counsel for Thaw are preparing to sue out a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal courts. This writ would be asked for, it was asserted, on the ground that Thaw's constitutional rights were violated when Justice Page refused to send him back to New Hampshire after his acquittal on Saturday of conspiracy. Mr. Stanchfield held then that inasmuch as Thaw was freed of the only charge connected with his escape, on which it was possible to return him to the jurisdiction of New York State, that it was the duty of the court to give him reasonable time to return to the State which surrendered him. Such a writ would make it possible for Mr. Stanchfield to carry this question before the United States Supreme Court, the tribunal which determined that it was the duty of New Hampshire to turn Thaw over to New York.

Pending all of this litigation counsel for Thaw will demand that he be held in the custody of New York County and will bitterly contest any step on the part of the State to return their client to Matteawan, even temporarily. It was reported yesterday that an effort would be made to get Thaw out on bail, but it was generally believed that the Thaw lawyers had little hope of success in this effort.

Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook left town yesterday for a few days, when it was decided that argument on the writ to bring about a test of Thaw's sanity would be delayed.

HORN PLEADS ACT OF WAR.

Bridge Dynamiter Contests Right of Courts to Try Him.

BANGOR, Me., March 18.—Werner Horn's battle against removal to the Massachusetts Federal district for trial on the charge of illegally transporting explosives, in connection with his attempt to blow up the International Railway bridge at Vanceboro, remained unfinished tonight after a day of lively legal skirmishes.

Before the United States Commissioner, Charles H. Reid, who held a preliminary hearing to determine the question of probable cause, Horn's counsel insisted that Federal and State courts were without jurisdiction because Horn, as a Lieutenant of the Prussian Landwehr, acted as a belligerent against Great Britain. Counsel asserted that any such action as the transportation of explosives should be regarded as part of a general, continuous act of war. Their effort to support this contention by the introduction of various documents as evidence was overruled by the Commissioner, who sustained the protests of the prosecution in deciding that the evidence was admissible only under a plea of not guilty.

The same evidence was presented after the court had formally entered a plea of not guilty for the prisoner, the defense having declined to plead. The prosecution put on no witnesses, resting after a copy of the indictment had been offered as evidence.

The defense called United States Marshal Wilson of Portland and asked him a number of questions regarding the issuance of a warrant by Judge Hale of the Federal Court at Portland, at the request of Canadian authorities seeking Horn's extradition. All the questions were ruled out by the court. Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, counsel for the defense, said that in putting these inquiries he desired to show that the Canadian Government wanted Horn for an offense in that country, and that the extradition warrant was being suppressed to make way for the Massachusetts warrant.

Osborne Back at Sing Sing.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 18.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison, who had been spending a few days at his home recovering from a slight cold and from the effects of a minor operation on his nose, returned to Ossining today to resume his work there. He declared that rumors of his resignation because of ill-health were utterly unfounded.

Breaks Skull by Fall in Subway.

An unidentified man standing on the uptown Subway platform at Spring Street, last evening, suddenly fell to the tracks, fracturing his skull. Dr. McCann removed him to St. Vincent's Hospital. He is about 48 years old, 6 feet tall, weighs about 155 pounds, and is of light complexion and smooth shaven.

MORGAN SAILS FOR ENGLAND

Banker and His Wife Will Return to America About May 1.

J. P. Morgan sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the American liner Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Morgan. He expects to return to New York about May 1. Mr. Morgan declined to be interviewed.

One of his partners, H. P. Davison, came to the pier to see him depart with P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine. Mr. Morgan occupied Suite 5, 7, and 9 on the upper promenade deck.

The Philadelphia carried 125 cabin and 150 steerage passengers and 6,000 sacks of mail.

Rogers Children Inquest Today.

An inquest into the death of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers's two children will be held before Coroner Flynn in the Bronx at 9:30 this morning. Mrs. Rogers, who took poison herself after she poisoned the children, will not be present. She was exempted from appearing at the inquest by an injunction issued by Justice Brady on the assertion of her counsel that she was too ill to be there.

ARMY TRANSPORTS TO CARRY CARGOES

Will Bring Goods Now Piled Up in Philippine Ports for Lack of Ships.

A FICTION OF OWNERSHIP

Philippine Government Will Take Temporary Title to Shipments So as to Simplify Money Transactions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—A modified form of Government transoceanic shipment of goods in national vessels has been worked out by the Wilson Administration as an emergency measure in aid of the development of commerce with the Philippine Islands. In this way the Administration, though defeated in its plan for the development of a merchant marine under Government auspices, as provided in the Ship Purchase bill, hopes to be able to aid the Philippine Government to correct the effect of the European war on the commerce of the Philippines.

The plan adopted is that of using army transports for hauling goods for the Philippine Government. Goods will not be carried in the army transports for private individuals. To be hauled the goods must be shipped as the property of the Government of the Philippine Islands, although that Government may go through the polite fiction of making deals with consignees here by which the goods may be taken.

This plan has been evolved as a result of representations made by Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, who told of goods stacked up at Manila and other Philippine ports that could not be shipped for lack of steamship facilities. To remedy this stagnation and move the commerce he appealed to the administration for help.

The plan of using army transports was worked out by Secretary of War Garrison after consultations with Judge Advocate General Crowder and Quartermaster General Ayleshire. With the approval of the Judge Advocate General, Secretary Garrison in a letter to President Wilson proposed that the Philippines Government itself take title to cargoes destined for the United States, so that the War Department might look to the Philippines Government to reimburse the United States Government for this service.

President Wilson has approved Secretary Garrison's recommendation, and it will be put into effect if it turns out that there is no other recourse at the command of the Philippine Government in this emergency. Secretary Garrison will instruct Governor General Harrison to advertise first for private shipping facilities for moving this trade to the United States. Should this fail, arrangements will be made to carry out the plan of utilizing the army transports. The Quartermaster General has estimated that each returning army transport could carry about 3,000 tons of merchandise. While this would not altogether remedy the situation, it would improve it considerably.

Negligees and House Gowns

our original specialty. We know your needs for home and boudoir wear, and have the largest assortment of tea gowns, negligees, sacques, matinees and pullman robes. Wide choice of materials—priced from $1.95 up to $54.75.

For the Bride's Trousseau, you will find here clever, original models.

For Stout Figures up to 56 bust measure especially designed models to give the utmost comfort and retain graceful lines. Appropriate models for the elderly woman, the invalid or maternity wear.

Our retail manufacturing establishment is one of the largest, affording you low prices and exceptional advantages, such as duplicating to measure, changing details and colorings to suit individual taste.

Phone 6416 Gresley **Lane Bryant** 23 West 38th St.

Established 1879

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

Our announcement of Monday Sales appears in The Times every Monday Morning.

HONESTY in what a store makes for its customers and what it sells to them goes without saying—or it doesn't go at all.

But the Best & Co. standard of *quality* in every last bit of merchandise you buy here is so dependent upon our honesty *with ourselves* that you have a right to a word concerning it.

Our buying standards are as inflexible as 36 years of successful operation can make them. They do not permit of the least deviation in any one thing, in any one way.

We apply these standards rigidly before any single article is placed on sale here. And that means in the buying of the materials, in the making of the merchandise and in the prices at which an article is to be offered to you.

—Which is your insurance of full value for every dollar you ever spend at Best's. (To put it conservatively, as we prefer to do.)

Important Sales of Easter Apparel

Smart Unusual Easter Styles

For Misses, 14, 16 and 17 Years—4th Floor

In the regular stock a large selection of decidedly charming models is displayed in Misses' Exclusive Outer Apparel for the Easter season; several very advantageous values are mentioned.

Spring Top Coats, of soft wool Scotch checks or corduroy..... 15.00

Tailor-made Suits, of superior serges or checks. 25.00

The Easter Coats for Girls

Jaunty distinctive models with the smart style and individuality that accentuates Best's apparel for girls. The regular department is showing

Girls' Intermediate Tailor-made Suits, two piece models, jaunty coats; 12 to 16 years... 19.50

Girls' Dress Coats, of fine gabardine or shepherd checks; 8 to 15 years..... 12.75

Little Girls' Norfolk Coats, of covert, serge or checks; 3½ to 7 years..... 6.75

Children's Flannel Bath Robes

1.75

An Exceptionally Good Value

In pink or blue stripes, with cord and tassels to match; sizes 2 to 8 years.

The same style in Terry Cloth..... 2.00

An Important Sale of Women's and Misses' Trimmed Hats

At 5.00

Will Offer Extraordinary Values for Saturday Only

Comprising distinctive models in the new spring shades, in excellent materials. The sale will be held on the first floor.

Women's Taffeta Petticoats

2.95 3.95 5.00 7.50

Which Presents Very Superior Values

Showing a smart selection of new spring models with ruching trimmings or tailored circular flounces, made with underlays.

A Sale of Beach Rompers

59c

Of Best's Usual Superior Make

Of fine woven cotton crepe in fancy stripes, in pretty low neck and short sleeve models; sizes 2 to 6 years.

A Special Sale—Friday and Saturday Only of Young Men's and Boys' Spring Apparel

Regular Stock Goods Offered at Special Price Concessions

For the purpose of attracting new customers

Young Men's Spring Suits, in gray, brown or tan mixture cheviots; single breasted coats with soft roll; 34 to 39 chest measure.....Special 16.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits, with two pairs of knickerbockers; in gray or brown mixture cheviots; 7 to 17 years.....Special 10.75

Boys' Reefers, in gray or tan mixture cheviots, with satin yoke and sleeve lining; 3 to 10 years.....Special 11.75

Boys' Clothing at Best's

IT is worth money to you to be sure that the material and the stitching are strong enough to keep the boy inside his clothes without the constant necessity of stitching them over again. Not to mention the other features of Best's boys' clothing: the *cut* of it—our own *designs;* built to accord with fashion, but also the *standard* in those essentials that our experience has proved must be worked into every garment.

All this does not mean that Best's boy's clothing is higher priced (which it is *not*), nor that you pay $14 for a suit that is worth $10 (which you *don't*).

Cheviot and Serge Suits

7 to 16 Years—1st Floor

Of fancy mixed cheviot with patch pockets, two pairs of knickerbockers, 7 to 16 year sizes..... 8.75

Of smooth blue serge—two pairs of knickerbockers—7 to 16 year sizes..... 9.75

Of fancy brown mixed cheviot, 7 to 16 year sizes..... 10.50

Of smooth blue serge, 10 to 16 year sizes.. 14.50

Of fancy cheviot—two pairs of knickerbockers—10 to 16 year sizes..... 11.50

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

GETS OUT OF TOMBS BY FORGERS' PLOT

Abrams, Who Had Turned State's Evidence, Walks Out on a Visitor's Pass.

MAN WHO LOST IT LOCKED UP

Woman Charged with Aiding Bank Swindler to Get Away, Arrested Later.

As the result of what the police believe was a carefully prepared plot to defeat them in their efforts to break up a gang of forgers who, in the last two years, have issued worthless checks amounting to thousands of dollars in this part of the State, Jacob Abrams, who was sentenced on Dec. 2 to five years in Sing Sing on a charge of forgery in the second degree, escaped from his cell in the Tombs yesterday afternoon.

Abrams had promised to testify for the State on Monday at the trial of John Burns, known as "John the Penman," who, it was alleged, had forged many checks and who was indicted on information supplied by Abrams. It was expected that Abrams would, at the trial, make further revelations which would result in the arrest and conviction of a man looked upon as the leader of the gang. Abrams had been held at the Tombs pending his appearance at this trial.

Patrick Dalton, known also as John Kelly of 415 West Thirty-fifth Street, said to be a member of the Gopher gang, had a visitor's pass, and, with this, Abrams eluded the guards at the Tombs. Dalton was caught after the escape and taken to police headquarters. He asserted that he knew nothing about Abrams's escape and that he had lost his pass while in the Tombs. The police also sent out a general alarm for the arrest of a woman known as Mrs. Fannie Phillips, who had visited Abrams a few minutes before he got away. It was said that she had known the prisoner for years. She said she lived at 113 West 117th Street when applying for a pass, but nothing was known about her at that place.

Arrest Woman Friend of Fugitive.

Late last night Mrs. Phillips was arrested at Lenox Avenue and 116th Street by Detectives Mahoney, Claire, and Whelan, assisted by Assistant Superintendent John Graham of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. She was locked up at Police Headquarters on the charge of aiding a prisoner to escape. She refused to make any statement or tell the police where Abrams could be found.

The Pinkerton Agency had worked on the case when Abrams was arrested last November for forgery, and knew of his association with Mrs. Phillips. Detective Graham found that she was living at 120 West 116th Street.

Mrs. Phillips is the wife of Dr. L. H. Phillips, Jr., a chiropodist of 2,412 Seventh Avenue, and they have one child, 4 years old. Dr. Phillips's mother said that Mrs. Phillips had become infatuated with Abrams several months ago and that her son had brought an action for divorce which will be before the courts this morning. Mrs. Phillips is 25 years old. She was dressed in expensive clothing and seemed little concerned over her arrest.

The theory on which the police are working is that other members of the forgers' ring, hearing that Burns was to be brought to trial on Monday and that Abrams was to be a witness for the State, resorted to the daring expedient of obtaining Abrams's liberty as the only means of preventing him from giving testimony which might send members of the gang to Sing Sing. The police do not believe that Dalton was associated with the forgers' gang, but hope to show that he was retained to aid Abrams to escape.

Kept Escape Secret.

The disappearance of Abrams created much excitement in the Tombs, but the facts were kept secret for two hours. As nearly as could be ascertained, he got away between 1:30 and 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon. He had occupied Cell 114, on the first tier, with another prisoner, whose name was withheld. His cellmate had been permitted to consult with a lawyer just before Abrams escaped, and one theory advanced was that the cell door, leading to the corridor of Tier 1, had been left unlocked. A keeper, Eugene Kearney, denied this, and expressed the belif that Abrams might have eluded the guards while the prisoners were exercising in the corridor at 1:45 o'clock. Warden Hanley said that the lock of the cell had not been picked.

Dalton, who gave his name as John Kelly and his address at 291 Tenth Avenue—a fictitious address—was the third person to apply for a visitor's pass yesterday. He said that he wished to see his brother Patrick Kelly, held on a charge of robbery, who was in cell on the fourth tier. Number fourteen in the line of visitors was Mrs. Phillips. She had called at the Tombs before to see Abrams and was admitted, obtaining her pass a few minutes after the supposed John Kelly had been shown to tier four.

At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Kelly having displayed his pass to the guards on the fourth, third, and second tiers while leaving stepped up to the guard at tier one, and after fumbling in his pockets asserted that he had lost his pass. He said that he could be identified at the outside gate and asked to be permitted to go. He was searched but the pass was not found and he was ordered to stand aside while other visitors passed out. Among those in the line who were leaving was Mrs. Phillips. She passed the outer guard just before an examination of the cells showed that Abrams was missing. In the cell which Abrams had occupied was found a pair of his shoes which had light kid tops. In escaping he had worn shoes belonging to his cellmate, fearing that his own, with their light tops would attract attention.

Patrick Kelly said that while he knew the man who visited him and who had said he was his brother, he was not related to him. The visitor's real name, he said, was Patrick Dalton.

Abrams Well Known to Police.

Abrams has a police record. He is known as Grover Selig, George Selig, Gordon Seelick, and Edward Bach. He was arrested in 1905 for grand larceny but the Grand Jury did not indict him. In 1907 he was arrested on a similar charge and sentence was suspended by Judge O'Sullivan.

Again in 1908 he was arrested for forgery in the second degree under the name of Selig and was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing by Judge Malone. After obtaining his release, Abrams told the District Attorney that he had attempted to "go straight" and had lost several jobs because of police persecution. On Nov. 17 he was arrested again for forgery in the second degree and on pleading guilty was sentenced to five years by Judge Mulqueen.

The last offense charged against Abrams was the passing of a fraudulent check for $1,350 on the Fidelity Trust Company of 1 Hudson Street. He had opened an account there by depositing $400 in cash. The check, which he had added to this sum, was drawn on the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of 206 Grand Street, and was made payable to Edward Bach, the name in which the original account was made. It was signed with the name of Isidor Simon of 447 Grand Street. The check was cashed by the Fidelity Trust Company, but was repudiated by Simon.

On Dec. 2 Abrams was sentenced. Then he began a series of communications with Assistant District Attorney Van Rensselaer, in which he gave information about the gang of forgers, who were then operating on an extensive scale. As a result John Burns, who was then serving a sentence of one year on Blackwell's Island for shoplifting, was indicted for forgery in the second degree. On his promise to testify for the State, Abrams was held here, and on Wednesday a writ of habeas corpus was obtained and served on Judge Swann for the purpose of bringing Burns before the court for trial on Monday on the forgery

ROCKAWAY WOULD SECEDE.

Big Delegation Booms Bill to Cut Loose from City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—A delegation of 700 men from the Rockaways came to Albany on a special train today with a brass band, broke up a closed call meeting of the Assembly, and told the joint Committees on Cities of the Senate and Assembly, at a hearing on the McWhinney bill, that the Fifth Ward of Queens wanted to be a second Atlantic City, but couldn't do it with the absent treatment it gets from the government of New York City.

William S. Devery, introduced as "the best Chief of Police New York ever had," sat on the rostrum with Speaker Sweet for awhile and then told the Committee that "the Legislature made a mistake in putting Rockaway in New York City."

"It is up to the Legislature to take us out of New York City," said Mr. Devery. "We pay our taxes to New York City and get nothing. We don't know where we are at. We are like a peanut on the ocean and ask you for something to anchor to. Have you the courage to give it?

"I don't care what arguments may be put up against this measure. We are now under confiscation by taxation and we want to get away from it. If the Mayor of New York City vetoes this bill, I ask you to pass it over his veto."

There was no opposition to the bill at the hearing. Samuel F. Goldberg, representing realty owners, said he came to Albany to fight it but had been converted after his arrival. Borough President Connolly, of Queens, notified the Committees that the Board of Estimate was opposed to the measure.

Maximilian Morgenthau, brother of Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Turkey, who appeared as the owner of "more than $1,000,000 in Rockaway property," asserted that the administration of New York City had not done justice to the Rockaways, and that the inclusion of the seaside Fifth Ward in the greater city had been a grave mistake. Edward Roach, another large property owner, said that the residents of the Rockaways asked only for the right to spend their own money in the way they desired. J. Carl Smock said that in sixteen years no Mayor, Aldermen, or Board of Estimate member had visited the Rockaways.

"The only visits we get from the city authorities are from the tax assessors," he asserted.

William Scheer said that the Rockaways had reached the point of desperation; that the sewers were worse than sixteen years ago when his district was taken into the city, and that if the beaches were not cleaned by subscription no one would ever take an ocean bath at Rockaway. T. C. McKenna thought New York City was suffering from elephantiasis and needed relief.

"It is a case of a tin can tied to a dog," he said, "with the joke on the tin can."

Assemblyman O'Hare said he would vote for the bill if it came on the floor of the Assembly.

The bill aims to make the Rockaways, from the Nassau County border to the end of the peninsula, the City of Rockaway, with a commission form of government. Mr. Devery, it is understood, is a tentative candidate for the Mayoralty.

Moving pictures showed the members of the committee the beauties of the Rockaways, as well as broken sewers and dirty streets, which were charged to neglect on the part of the New York City administration.

BURGLAR ACCUSES SLEUTH.

Says Robbery Was Arranged in Second Branch Bureau.

Jacob Simon, 26 years old, of 231 Seventh Street, one of three men held in $2,500 bail on a charge of burglary by Magistrate Nolan in the Yorkville Court yesterday, said on the witness stand that the robbery of the tailor shop of Benjamin Herbst, at 634 Third Avenue, last Saturday night was arranged in the office of the Second Branch Detective Bureau.

He said Detective Dennisson planned the robbery with him on the understanding that he should implicate two others. Simon said the detective agreed to allow him to go free and promised not to arrest him again on a "white slave" charge that had been dropped.

Dennisson denied that he had arranged the burglary with Simon and that Simon, on being discharged on the other case, promised to tell him of any illegal acts that came to his notice.

The other two men held in $2,500 bail by Magistrate B. Nolan were Max Weisner, 20 years old, of 222 East Twenty-sixth Street, and Joseph Hahn, 21 years old, of 511 West Forty-eighth Street.

NEW PEACH ORCHARD PEST.

Strange Bird That Feeds on Buds Arouses Jersey Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., March 18.—Farmers are greatly agitated over the appearance here of a small reddish brown bird, about the size of a sparrow, which is destroying the fruit buds in the large peach orchards of Charles F. Stuckel. The bird, which has a small, stout, broad bill, attacks the limbs of the peach trees and cleans them of every bud.

An employe on the Stuckel farm today shot several of the birds, and they were sent to the State agricultural experiment station at New Brunswick to discover whether they were protected by law.

TRAVIS ALSO SEES NEED OF STATE TAX

Its Amount, Controller Says, Depends Entirely on the Year's Appropriations.

GLYNN STIRRED TO MIRTH

Ex-Governor Calls Statement "an Acrobatic Guess" and Its Figures Work of Imagination.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—A statement by Controller Eugene M. Travis, containing a survey of the financial condition of the State, which will be received in both branches of the Legislature tomorrow, shows that with the revenues continuing for the coming months of the fiscal year as in the preceding months there will be an actual deficiency of $609,899 on Sept. 30, when the year closes. The statement also shows that in order to avoid a direct tax the Legislature in making its appropriations for the coming fiscal year must keep within $38,314,755.

The Controller's statement does not afford any direct basis for a comparative analysis that either would support or demolish the claim of Gov. Whitman that a direct tax of $18,000,000 must be levied this year in order to meet the necessary expenditures, unless unusual economies are practiced or sources of new indirect revenues developed. A careful study of the figures contained in the report, compared with an estimate of budget requirements, would indicate that Gov. Whitman was not far from right.

The Controller's statement does show that if the present Legislature should perform the marvel of keeping within the total of the general appropriations of last year the necessary contribution to the Sinking Fund of $9,090,020 would make it necessary to raise $11,123,054 by direct taxation. If the appropriations increase by $5,000,000, which would be only a normal increase on the basis of past experience, a direct tax of more than $16,000,000 must be levied.

The total appropriations last year, including contributions to the Sinking Funds, aggregated in round numbers $47,000,000. But it is generally admitted that with this low budget on the eve of an election the State was stinted in many directions and responsibilities shirked which the present administration must assume. The appropriations in the previous years, which, according to persons familiar with the fiscal affairs of the State were more nearly normal, footed up $58,000,000. It was this difference which gave Gov. Glynn basis for his assertion on the stump that he had saved the State $11,000,000 and incidentally a direct tax of a mill.

From financial bills already before the Legislature it would appear that the appropriations this year will run up to a minimum of about $54,000,000. The following table giving the items in round numbers indicates how the result is reached:

General Appropriation bill	$32,000,000
Deficiency and Supply bill	5,000,000
Sinking funds	9,000,000
Armory taxes	880,000
Canal appropriation	4,000,000
State aid for county roads	1,800,000
Highway maintenance	2,000,000
Total	$53,886,000

This total does not take into account appropriations provided for by special bills. In 1913 such appropriations amounted to $15,000,000. Gov. Glynn last year by heroic paring kept the aggregate of special appropriations at about $7,000,000.

Travis Analyzes Revenues.

The Controller in his statement says in part:

"On March 1, 1915, there was an actual cash balance in the State Treasury of $11,944,950.92, to which there should be added the estimated revenues from that date to Oct. 1, 1915, amounting to $20,420,280.13, and lapses (being moneys appropriated but not used) in appropriations now in force estimated at $400,000 making the total resources available within the current fiscal year $32,765,231.05 The appropriations in force on March 1, 1915, for general purposes of government, were $29,793,388.04, and the unpaid balance of Sinking Fund contributions authorized by the Legislature of 1914, to pay upon the State debt, $3,581,741.35, making a total of $33,375,130.39. The resultant balance shows a deficiency on Sept. 30, 1915, of $609,899.34.

"The revenues from indirect sources from Oct. 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1916, will probably be $38,424,654.70, to which should be added the lapses in appropriations which will occur within the same period and which may reasonably be estimated at $500,000, making a total of $38,924,654.70. From these total resources there should be deducted the foregoing deficiency on Oct. 1, 1915, amounting to $609,899.34, which would leave available $38,314,755.36 for payments on appropriations made by the Legislature of 1915. The following is a concise statement of the foregoing:

Actual cash balance March 1, 1915	$11,944,950.92
Estimated revenues from March 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1915	20,420,280.13
Estimated lapsed balances of appropriations	400,000.00
Total resources to meet appropriations in force	$32,765,231.05
Deduct above from: Appropriations in force March 1, 1915:	
For general purposes of government	$29,793,388.04
For unpaid balances of sinking fund contributions authorized by the Legislature of 1914	3,581,741.35
Total appropriations in force.	33,375,130.39
Estimated deficiency Sept. 30, 1915	$609,899.34
Estimated revenues from Oct. 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1916	$38,424,654.70
Estimated lapsed balances of appropriations	500,000.00
Total estimated resources for fiscal year 1915-1916	$38,924,654.70
Deduct: Estimated deficiency Sept. 30, 1915, above	609,899.34
Total resources available to meet the appropriations of the Legislature of 1915	$38,314,755.36

"It must be apparent to any one in the least degree acquainted with State finances that these available resources will not meet the appropriations which this Legislature will be called upon to make. The extent to which the appropriations will exceed these available resources of $38,314,755.36 will be the amount necessary to be raised by a direct tax, except for such provision as the Legislature will make for obtaining new revenues from indirect sources.

"Inasmuch, therefore, as the total of appropriations made by the Legislature of 1915 is the governing factor, the following statement has been prepared to show the amounts necessary to be raised by direct tax. In these computations no provision is made for a working capital or surplus on Oct. 1, 1916.

"If the appropriations for general purposes of government are in the same amount as made by the Legislature of 1914, viz., $29,347,788.75, and the amount to be raised for Sinking Fund contributions for the fiscal year 1915-1916 is $9,090,020.92, the amount to be raised by direct tax will be $11,126,054.81.

"If the appropriations are increased $5,000,000 over last year, the amount to be raised by direct taxation would be $16,123,054.81.

"If the appropriations be increased $10,000,000 over last year, the amount to be raised by direct tax would be $21,123,054.81."

Ex-Gov. Glynn Sarcastic.

Ex-Gov. Glynn, when the Controller's statement was shown to him tonight, said:

"Controller Travis's statement to the Legislature is very clear and the computations accurate. Controller Travis has made the best and most confusing statement yet of all who have attempted to help Gov. Whitman out of his blunder. The Controller rejects the figures taken from the State Controller's report which Gov. Whitman used in his message and in their place uses some figures invented by his own imagination.

"Controller Travis does this by arbitrarily reducing the estimated revenues of the State for this year, as they are stated on Page 12 of the State Controller's report, from $43,260,000 to $38,247,000. By a single stroke of his pen Controller Travis reduces the revenue of the State by $5,000,000. Then he sets up another estimate for next year and reduces the revenues $5,000,000 more. Then having by this happy thought reduced the income of the State $10,000,000 by two strokes of his little pen the Controller says a direct tax is necessary. It is wonderful what politics will compel a public official to do.

"Controller Travis's estimates of the revenues of the State is $6,000,000 less than the actual revenues from the same source last year, $5,000,000 less than they were the year before that, and $5,000,000 less than before that. Controller Travis may be the champion guesser of the world, but his guesses total about $5,000,000 a year less than the revenues collected for the past three years, and the people of the State will prefer to bank upon actual experience rather than upon Controller Travis's acrobatic guess, inspired by political purposes.

"The surprising thing about Controller Travis's statement is that he did not wipe out the revenue of the State entirely with his little pen so that his party could have $42,000,000 to spend for campaign purposes next year."

Catholic Club Officers.

The following officers were elected last night at the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South, for the coming year: President, Michael J. Mulqueen; First Vice President, Frank F. Lisiecki; Second Vice President, Andrew J. Connick, Jr.; Secretary, Percy J. King; Treasurer, Alfred N. Barrett; Board of Managers, Thomas E. Murray, Peter H. Moore, John F. Martin, John J. O'Keeffe, Victor J. Dowling, Frank D. Griffin, Alfred J. Talley, and Justin C. O'Brien. Five hundred votes were cast. There were no contests.

HEDLEY CO-OPERATES WITH HEALTH BOARD

Interborough Officials Are Asked to Standardize Capacity of Their Cars.

TO LESSEN OVERCROWDING

Dr. Goldwater Calls Attention to Second Av. Elevated and 6th and 8th Av. Surface Lines.

Health Commissioner Goldwater conferred yesterday afternoon with several Interborough officials, including Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager; James L. Quackenbush, counsel; Arthur G. Peacock, assistant counsel, and Dr. John J. Moorhead, chief surgeon, concerning the overcrowding of the cars in this city. The discussion was on the action of the Health Board in following up its regulations concerning the operation of the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown line by inspections on the Second Avenue elevated line and the Sixth and Eighth Avenue street cars.

Before the meeting Dr. Goldwater gave out a statement in which he referred to his regulations concerning some of the shorter street car lines as establishing a valuable precedent, which would in time bring about a wonderful improvement in traffic conditions throughout the city. Speaking of the Second Avenue elevated line, he said that he had no right to order more cars, but that he thought a good deal of the overcrowding which was a menace to health, was due to the use of five car instead of seven car trains.

Then he referred to Chairman McCall's statement concerning the Subway to the effect that "the limits of human endeavor had been reached" in increasing the non-rush-hour service, and said that it was interesting to note that the Public Service Commission's own records showed a material improvement in that service shortly after the Health Board had taken action.

When the Commissioner discussed the Second Avenue elevated conditions with Mr. Hedley, the latter informed him that seven-car trains could not be run on that line on account of the drawbridge over the Harlem River. It would be most difficult, he said, to operate a seven-car train across the draw. As for the Eighth Avenue surface cars, of which complaint had been made, the company was forced to contend with the crowds that go to baseball parks, he said.

Mr. Hedley instanced another difficulty with which street-car operation in this city has to deal in connection with the Sixth Avenue line. These cars have to accommodate at certain hours the workers from the loft buildings between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets, and Mr. Hedley expressed the opinion that any attempt to regulate their methods of travel would in all probability cause a riot.

Dr. Goldwater asked Mr. Hedley whether the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies would try to standardize the number of persons they carried in their cars on all the lines in the city. Mr. Hedley wanted to know whether the Health Commissioner wanted his orders interpreted literally or liberally, and Dr. Goldwater replied that that depended on the attitude of the companies.

If they would co-operate with the Department of Health, he said, the order would be treated liberally, but if they were to fight the matter, orders similar to that addressed to the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown line, permitting only half as many standees as seated passengers, under pain of a heavy fine, would be issued.

Then Mr. Hedley undertook to co-operate with the Health Board in every way.

Gladys Montague Dies of Wound.

Gladys Montague, an actress, who on the morning of March 9 shot herself when riding in a taxicab in Columbus Circle, died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon. Miss Montague had been without employment for some time previous to the shooting and had often complained of the hopelessness of getting employment. She had played leading parts with Charles Hawtrey, and in private life was known as Mrs. De Forrest.

CITY BREVITIES.

Tom Goy, the armless wonder, who is now 61 years old, arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. He will be released from Ellis Island when Ringling's Circus puts up the customary bond of $500 that he will not become a public charge.

An entertainment and bazaar for the benefit of the classes for the blind in the public schools will be held in the New York Training School for Teachers, 119th Street and Seventh Avenue, this evening.

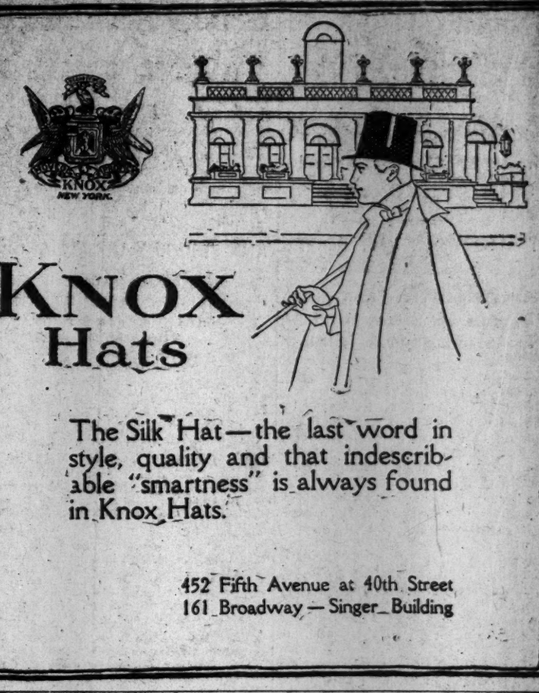
The fourth of a series of lectures on "Industrial Journalism" at New York University, under the auspices of the New York Trade Press Association, will be delivered by Horace N. Swetland next Wednesday evening.

An entertainment and ball will be held at the Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, on Saturday evening, March 27, the proceeds of which will be applied to the maintenance of the Jewish Home for the Aged and Infirm at Mount Vernon.

Judge Nott in General Sessions ordered a special panel of 100 talesmen drawn yesterday for the trial on March 29 of Carmine Carbone and Frank Arbano, who are under indictment for placing a bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The Knickerbocker Hotel bread line, which was established nearly two months ago, will be discontinued after tomorrow, it was announced yesterday.

A Zionist propaganda meeting, under the auspices of the Zionist Council, will take place Saturday night at the Morris High School, Boston Road and 166th Street, when Dr. Schmarya Levin will speak. Monday night the Rev. Chaim Moslansky will speak at School 4, 173d Street and Fulton Avenue.



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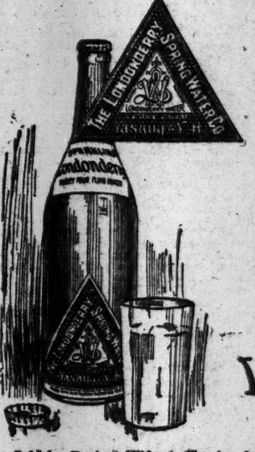

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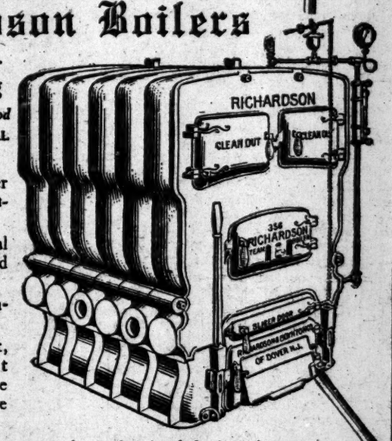

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of Harvard on

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Mrs. Bernhard Dernburg

on

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PARTY LASH FORCES COMPENSATION PLAN

Continued from Page 1.

zewski of Erie, Coffey and Hopkins of Westchester, and Ellenbogen of New York. Thus the final vote in the caucus stood 82 to 9.

The debate at the session after the caucus was opened by Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of Monroe, who explained its provisions and said it was a measure any member of the Assembly could conscientiously support.

"You are committing political suicide," said Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of New York, addressing the majority, "and you know it. You look it. You are the most solemn bunch of mourners I ever saw walk behind a hearse, for I know you are brought into line by a party whip, wielded, I don't know whether by party boss or party contributor. Sleepless nights of remorse will repay your vote tonight.

"You think it's a long way to election day, but the laboring man will remember this night's work and damn you. You can't get away with it."

Charge Improper Influences.

In the course of the debate Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam, Progressive leader of the Assembly, and Mr. Sullivan of Chautauqua both declared that improper influences were at the bottom of the zeal displayed by the Republican leaders for the bill.

"In voting for this bill you vote for the pocket of one or two big men who receive large retainers from insurance companies and who know how to pull the levers here at Albany," said Mr. Fish.

"Who suggested the passage of this bill?" exclaimed Assemblyman Sullivan. "I have asked that question in conference and I have asked it in caucus but I have received no direct or satisfactory answer. But I do know that last August there sat in my office the Superintendent of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York. We were discussing legal matters. He told me then that there would be direct settlements, just as contemplated by this bill. He told me that it had all been arranged for so that it would come regardless of which party would be in control here at the Capitol. Are we going to be delivered by the power of outside bosses for this bill when there is only one influence which demands its passage, namely the casualty companies who would be the sole beneficiaries from its passage?

"I realize very well that arguments of the nature I can afford will not avail to prevent the passage of this bill in the interest of the casualty companies. They have brought every sinister influence known to the political boss to bear on this situation. The members of the Republican majority in this House have been literally whipped into line by political bosses, who have been brought here from all over the State."

"I want to ask the gentleman if he has any proof in support of his statement regarding the bringing in of political bosses?" asked Majority Leader Hinman when Mr. Sullivan finished.

"I have enough evidence to convince any competent, fair-minded jury," Mr. Sullivan replied.

The majority leader did not press his inquiry.

Seldom, if ever, has lobbying been carried on so openly in the Assembly as it was over the compensation measure. Cajolery, threats, promises, were used to make the recalcitrants recant. Several Senators were active in this manner. Speaker Sweet himself left the rostrum and lobbied on the floor while the debate was in progress.

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LIEUT. COL. FISK RESIGNS.

Officer of Seventh Regiment Quits Guard After 41 Years.

Colonel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment of New York National Guard has forwarded to Albany the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Willard C. Fisk, who has been in continuous service for forty-one years, lacking a few days.

Lieutenant Colonel Fisk is one of the best-known officers of the National Guard. He resigns on account of business. Every effort was made to have him reconsider his resignation, but without avail. He first joined the Seventh Regiment as a private in Company G March 24, 1874. He was soon made a Sergeant and was elected a Second Lieutenant in 1881 and First Lieutenant in 1882, was appointed Regimental Adjutant in 1889, was elected Captain of Company D in 1890, Major of the regiment in 1901, and Lieutenant Colonel in 1908.

It is understood that Gov. Whitman will confer the brevet of Colonel on Lieutenant Colonel Fisk for his long and faithful service. Colonel Appleton said yesterday:

"It is with the most sincere regret that I have sent forward to Albany the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Fisk, and the entire regiment also regrets his loss. His services to the Seventh have been invaluable, and for nearly forty-one years he has labored unselfishly for the interests of the Seventh and the National Guard of the State."

ROBERT BACON ARRIVES.

Ex-Ambassador Won't Discuss War —Woman Hunter Here.

Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France, returned yesterday from a business trip to Paris on the American liner St. Louis. He declined to comment on conditions in Europe because of his former diplomatic relations with the French Government. He said that some newspapers on the other side had referred to him as "the American Ambassador," which was embarrassing, and he asserted any remarks he might make might be taken too seriously.

"Lady" Grace Mackenzie, who has been on hunting expeditions in Central Africa, and has the reputation of having shot several lions, was also a passenger on the St. Louis.

When "Lady" Mackenzie arrived at the Knickerbocker she registered as Mrs. G. E. Mackenzie, London and Nairobi. The monkey which was said to have been brought from Nairobi was not allowed upstairs, but was taken to the package room. In it the attendant recognized an old acquaintance, he said. According to him, the monkey was with Mrs. Mackenzie when she stopped at the Knickerbocker some nine months ago on her way to Europe.

Capt. John C. Jamison, the Commodore of the American Line, said that the weather had been fine and the voyage of the St. Louis had been uneventful. The words "St. Louis—American Line," are painted in big white letters on either side of the ship to warn the German submarine commanders not to torpedo an American ship.

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SHOOTS AT DESERTER, WOUNDS A BLIND MAN

Army Officer's Bullets Strike George Paduris in Stomach and Scratch Fugitive.

FUSILLADE IN STREET CROWD

Soldier Who Had Surrendered to Sergt. Wettingfeld Suddenly Bolted for Broadway.

A man in shabby clothes darted through Thirty-eighth Street from Sixth Avenue at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, headed for Broadway. At his heels was a United States Coast Artillery officer in olive drab service uniform.

"Stop that man; he's my prisoner!" shouted the officer, leveling a .45-calibre Colt automatic revolver at the fugitive's head.

The blue barrel flashed in the sunlight, and the sight of it sent hundreds of opera matinée goers and other Broadway pedestrians scurrying for the nearest shelter. The officer opened fire. Twice he shot into the air, hoping to bring his man to a halt. Then he lowered his weapon and fired again. At the third shot George Paduris, 27 years old, a blind peddler, crumpled in a heap and fell groaning to the sidewalk with a bullet in his stomach.

Again the officer fired, and this time the shot clipped the neck of the runaway and made him falter. As he did so Dr. Charles Hunt of 3,632 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C., who happened to be passing, reached out and tripped the man. In another instant the officer and Patrolman Tetzner of the West Thirtieth Street Station reached the spot and pinioned him to the earth.

Crowds poured from Broadway and Sixth Avenue and the restaurants in Thirty-eighth Street, among them Maxim's and Old Maria's, quickly emptied. The throng pressed in on all sides, shouting and jeering at the officer. One excited woman rushed up, exclaiming:

"This man is a disgrace to the uniform; he must be drunk."

The officer, Sergt. William W. Wettingfeld, Fifty-sixth Coast Artillery, a trim, clean-cut young man of 28, calmly replaced his pistol in its holster and stood silently at guard over his man as the crowd continued shouting at him. While an ambulance hurried the peddler to Bellevue Hospital, a taxicab was commandeered and Sergt. Wettingfeld, his prisoner, and Dr. Hunt were whisked away to the Thirtieth Street Station.

Officer Arrested for Assault.

The crowd by this time had swelled so that all traffic on Broadway was stopped, and it took the police more than half an hour to clear that thoroughfare and the side street.

After he and others who had seen the shooting had been questioned by Assistant District Attorney J. Ward Follette of the Homicide Bureau, Sergt. Wettingfeld was placed under arrest on a charge of assault. He was paroled in the custody of Capt. Michael Barry of the Fifty-sixth Coast Artillery, and will be arraigned in the West Side Court this morning. Capt. Barry was summoned by telephone from Governors Island, where the Fifty-sixth is temporarily stationed, and the young officer was permitted to return to his quarters there for the night.

Paduris, the peddler, who lives at 246 Cherry Street, was operated upon soon after he reached Bellevue. It was said there last night that his condition was serious.

The wound received by the runaway, who says he is Joseph Flieschman, 25 years old, and adds that he deserted from Company H, Twenty-seventh United States Infantry, at Texas City on Nov. 18, 1914, was not serious. He was treated at the station, and later was handcuffed to a detective and locked up in Castle William, the military prison on Governors Island.

Sergt. Wettingfeld contended that he was merely obeying instructions when he fired at Fleischman. He was on guard duty, he said, and was obliged by the rules of the Guard Manual, issued by the War Department, to fire at an escaping prisoner when there seemed to be no other way of preventing his escape. Capt. Barry also said that this was the rule, and seemed inclined to take the view that the young officer had acted within his rights.

Deserter Gave Himself Up.

Earlier in the day Fleischman had presented himself at the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, and, explaining that he was an army deserter, said he wanted to give himself up. He was held there while the Lieutenant in charge telephoned to Governors Island. Sergt. Wettingfeld was at once ordered to come to Manhattan and get the prisoner.

Before leaving, he says, he selected a pair of handcuffs, but when Sergeant Major Freehoff, clerk to the Commandant, informed him that the man he was going to get had surrendered voluntarily, he left them behind, thinking he would have no use for them. However, he took the precaution to arm himself with a revolver, which he loaded with six cartridges, placing a seventh in his belt.

"If you can't get him with that many, you'll never get him," he says his fellow-officers on the island told him.

Sergt. Wettingfeld had on his heavy olive drab army coat, and, with the Colt strapped to his right thigh, he was at a disadvantage in a running race. He went to the station, got his man, and, without a word, started walking east through Thirty-seventh Street to Sixth Avenue. He kept close to Fleischman's side, and after crossing Sixth Avenue turned uptown, heading for the Subway at Forty-second Street. They had hardly gone fifty feet along the avenue when the man at his side sprang away and dashed through the traffic for Thirty-eighth Street.

He was half way across Sixth Avenue before Sergt. Wettingfeld had time to whip out his revolver and give chase. He ordered the man to halt, but the latter only ran the faster. Then the officer set out after Fleischman, shouting to passers-by to stop him. The only response he got was a general stampede for cover. The sight of the uniform and the weapon seemed to terrify the crowd.

Sergeant Is Crack Shot.

The fugitive had a good lead, and was more than able to hold his own against the officer, with his heavy coat. He was half way to Broadway when the latter opened fire. Sergt. Wettingfeld is a crack shot. He has been in the army ten years, and, besides qualifying as a sharpshooter with a cavalry rifle, wears the silver badge of a first class pistol shot. After firing twice in the air without effect, he aimed straight for the fleeing figure ahead of him.

The sidewalks were crowded, and the bullets flew close to several passers-by. One of them whizzed so close to Dr. Hunt that he heard its whistle. The doctor, who is stopping at the Hotel Chelsea, seemed greatly excited at first, and was inclined to upbraid the officer for disregarding the safety of citizens. However, he became reconciled on learning the cause of the shooting, and in his story to Assistant District Attorney Follette he made no charges against the officer.

Sergt. Wettingfeld's home is in Corona, L. I. He was in the cavalry for two years before joining the coast artillery.

"I was only doing my duty," he said. "I was obeying orders laid down in the Guard Manual and issued by the Secretary of War. The first principle set forth is to allow no prisoner to escape. If he does, the manual makes it perfectly plain what to do. The man on guard duty must first call a halt. If the prisoner fails to halt, and if there be no possible means of preventing his escape, fire upon him.' These are the words of the manual."

When Capt. Barry arrived from Governors Island he questioned Fleischman at length, but could get little from him. The man, speaking broken English, said he was an Austrian, had been here ten years, served two enlistments, and wanted to go back to the army and finish out his time, "so as to become a citizen." He contradicted himself frequently.

"If this man is really a deserter," remarked Capt. Barry, "we'll soon find out. His picture will be on the island."

GANGSTER KILLS SALESMAN.

Cries "I've Got You!" and Shoots Him Down Beside His Wife.

Six revolver shots in East Thirteenth Street, shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, brought Policeman Doyle on the run from First Avenue. In front of 327 he found a woman bending over a man's body on the sidewalk. A man had run down the steps of the Thirteenth Street house as she and her husband passed, the woman said, and, exclaiming, "I've got you," had fired at her husband. Four of the shots went wild, but two struck him, one in the chest and the other in the abdomen.

The woman said she was Mrs. Josephine Fuliano, a seamstress, of 214 First Avenue, and her husband, Joseph, was an automobile salesman. They had been on their way to work together, she said, when the attack was made, and the assailant escaped into a tenement. Doyle carried Fuliano to the People's Hospital in Second Avenue, and later he was removed to Bellevue, where he died without recovering consciousness.

From Mrs. Fuliano and from her brother-in-law, Salvatore Fuliano, of the same address, the police learned enough to make them suspect that Fuliano had been killed by one of a band of White Slavers whose work he had interfered with on two occasions. Detectives from Headquarters set out at once to round up the remaining members of the old Curley gang of the Gas House District, whose leader, James Carrigio, alias "Gold Mine Jimmie," was shot and killed in front of 418 East Thirteenth Street, a year ago.

Salvatore Fuliano told the police that two young men visited his apartment several nights ago and insulted his wife and her sister, both of whom are young and pretty. They left when he came home, threatening the women that the gang would eventually get them. On Tuesday night, he said, he had avoided an argument with two men in Thirteenth Street, but at his door they had started a fight, and were frightened away by his brother Joseph. On Wednesday night the same thing was repeated, and in the scuffle outside his door he had lost a gold watch.

Salvatore described the two men who had attacked him. The police refused to make public the descriptions, but one is believed to correspond with that of the slayer, whom witnesses of the shooting said was a youth of about 20 years, wearing a light overcoat, a blue suit, a red sweater, and with a gray cap pulled down over his eyes.

CUTS ITS MISSION STAFF.

Baptist Organization Forced to Drop Two Secretaries.

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society announced yesterday that it had accepted the resignations of two of its secretaries, the Rev. Dr. Emory W. Hunt, an ex-President of Denison University at Granville, Ohio, and the Rev. Arthur C. Baldwin, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fall River, Mass., because of the critical financial situation which the society faced. Dr. Hunt was General Secretary of the society and Mr. Baldwin was Foreign Secretary. Referring to the gravity of its financial crisis, the society says:

"The possibility that it might be necessary for financial reasons not only to send out no new missionaries the coming year, but even to retain at home most of those now in this country on furlough and to reduce appropriations for the maintenance of the work of those on the foreign fields, has given both the members of the Board of Managers and the officers of the society and denomination at large the gravest concern."

Two New Haven Directors Plead.

Edward Milligan and Francis T. Maxwell, Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, appeared yesterday before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court and entered tentative pleas of not guilty to the superseding indictment charging them and nineteen other New Haven Directors with having violated the Sherman law. They were represented by Morgan J. O'Brien and must decide by next Monday whether they will demur or take other action. The defendants were admitted to $5,000 bail, with the same bonds they gave on the former indictment.

JURY TO DECIDE ANGLE CASE TODAY

Taking of Evidence Completed and Counsel for Defense Have Already Summed Up.

SHE AGAIN BREAKS DOWN

Weeps Bitterly as Her Lawyer Makes Plea to Jury—Has to be Assisted Out of Courtroom.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, March 18.—The case of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, who is being tried for manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford on June 28 last, will probably go to the jury tomorrow. The taking of testimony was concluded at the forenoon session today, and after recess Albert Phillips, Prosecutor of Stamford, began to sum up for the State. He was followed by J. B. Klein and ex-Judge Nicholas C. Downs, who argued for the defense.

Mrs. Angle broke down several times and went while her counsel was making his plea to the jury in her behalf. She listened intently to her lawyer's argument and leaned heavily on the shoulder of her father. When Judge Downs concluded his argument and court adjourned for the day the defendant had to be assisted out of the court room.

When court was called to order this morning Leonard Blondell, Mrs. Angle's father, was recalled to the stand. The important point brought out in his testimony was that his daughter's health had been failing for some time. He said he was in Portland, Me., at the time of Ballou's death and hurried home the following day. He said he found Mrs. Angle at Police Headquarters, but she was so ill that she could not make any statement to him.

Mr. Blondell repeated his statement of yesterday that his daughter was affected by hysterics by the sight of blood, and on three occasions had lost consciousness. He also said she was subject, under excitement, to nose bleed. In reply to further questions the witness said that when he visited his daughter on Wednesday following the tragedy he found her lying in the dormitory partly on the floor and partly on a couch. He spoke to her, but she did not answer.

"Nellie, Nellie, don't you know papa?" the witness said he asked. She partly aroused from her condition, but he could get no satisfaction from questioning her.

Mr. Blondell told of going to the Hippowam Building, where the tragedy occurred. He said he observed a pool of blood on the landing at the foot of Mrs. Angle's stairs. It appeared as if something had been drawn through it. There were streaks about the landing as of wiping up at some time. The streaks did not cross the blood spot.

The witness contradicted the statements of the police and other State's witnesses by saying that there were no portieres in the doorway of the front room and bedroom in Mrs. Angle's apartment in the Hippowam Building, confirming the testimony of the accused and the janitor of the building.

Another important point brought out in Mr. Blondell's testimony was that on the Thursday following the death of Mr. Ballou he made a careful search of the box in the rear of the apartments and found no spectacles in them. In this he also contradicted the testimony of State witnesses, who said that the spectacles belonged to Ballou.

The witness said when he entered Mrs. Angle's rooms he saw no evidence of a struggle.

Mr. Blondell said he was at the Coroner's hearing in Stamford for a short time. He was asked whether his daughter had not expressed a wish to testify but had been advised not to by counsel. He said this was so.

His cross-examination was brief, and at 11:15 A. M. the defense rested.

In rebuttal the State called W. G. Houghton, a banker of Stamford, who had known Ballou for years.

"Did you ever see Mr. Ballou under the influence of liquor?" the State Attorney asked. An argument followed and the court sustained an objection on the ground that a particular act could not be proved by reputation.

Dr. Samuel Pierson, who examined Ballou at the hospital on the night of the tragedy, testified that he detected no odor of alcohol on the injured man's breath. Several other witnesses who assisted Ballou when he was found on the sidewalk testified that they detected no odor of liquor. The State then rested in rebuttal and the arguments of counsel began.

Albert Phillips opened the arguments. He reviewed the evidence as presented by the State, and said that no woman could have answered the questions of the police as Mrs. Angle is alleged to have done on the night of her arrest if her mind was so distracted as was claimed by the defense.

"You will recall, gentlemen of the jury," said Mr. Phillips, "that on the night of the accident to Mr. Ballou Mrs. Angle, on being questioned by the Chief of Police, said: 'Bill, this is the result of a drunken brawl.' The State assents to the drunken brawl, and it was the drunken brawl that caused Mr. Ballou to be thrown down the stairs, which resulted in the fracture of his skull."

J. B. Klein, counsel for the defense, who followed Mr. Phillips, said that not a bit of evidence had been presented to show that the accused was connected with the death of Ballou.

"The State has invited you to a guessing contest, with the liberty of Mrs. Angle as the stake."

The closing argument for the defense was made by Judge N. C. Downs, who asserted that Ballou came to his death as a result of an accident, and that it was incumbent upon the State to prove an assault, if one had been committed.

The closing argument will be by State's Attorney Cummings tomorrow. This will be followed by the charge of Judge Williams. It is expected that the case will be given to the jury tomorrow afternoon, and the verdict will be rendered before dark.

Cropsey Investigation Ends.

The final meeting of the Brooklyn Bar Association's special committee appointed to investigate District Attorney James C. Cropsey's speech criticising certain Judges in connection with the case of Edward M. Grout was held yesterday afternoon. Ex-Judge Edgar M. Cullen, who presided, said a report would be handed to the Bar Association within a week.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915.

A BLOCKADE IN NAME AND FACT.

The British notes of March 15 correct two mistakes made in the earlier announcements of the blockade of Germany, frankly answer the questions propounded by our Department of State, relieve neutral nations of their embarrassment, and clear away ambiguities which might have entailed disagreeable results. It was a mistake for Great Britain to be at such pains to avoid the use of the word blockade; it was another mistake to describe the restraints put upon Germany's trade as reprisals. The two notes of March 15 bring a timely and necessary correction of these errors.

The first announcement came in such questionable shape that Mr. BRYAN was forced to ask what it meant. Referring to the language of the declaration of the British and French Governments, Mr. BRYAN said in his note of March 5:

> The first sentence claims a right pertaining only to a state of blockade. The last sentence proposes a treatment of ships and cargoes as if no blockade existed. The two together present a proposed course of action previously unknown to international law.

Under this equivocal description of the measures to be taken it was evident, as Mr. BRYAN pointed out, that neutrals had "no standard by which "to measure their rights or to avoid "danger to their ships and cargoes." The British answer is explicit. In the first note of March 15 it is declared that to meet the German attempt to stop all supplies from leaving or entering British or French ports, Great Britain and France had resolved to stop supplies going to or from Germany:

> For this end the British fleet has instituted a blockade effectively controlling by cruiser "cordon" all passage to and from Germany by sea. The difference between the two policies is, however, that while our object is the same as that of Germany, we propose to attain it without sacrificing neutral ships or non-combatant lives, or inflicting upon neutrals the damage that must be entailed when a vessel and its cargo are sunk without notice, examination, or trial.

Again, in the second note of March 15 it is set forth that:

> His Majesty's Government has felt most reluctant, at the moment of initiating a policy of blockade, to exact from neutral ships all the penalties attaching to a breach of blockade. In their desire to alleviate the burden which the existence of a state of war at sea must inevitably impose on neutral sea-borne commerce they declare their intention to refrain altogether from the exercise of the right to confiscate ships or cargoes which belligerents have always claimed in respect of breaches of blockade.

Neutral nations now know where they stand. A blockade in fact and in name has been established to cut off the incoming and outgoing commerce of Germany. In the French note of March 14 it is declared that the allied Governments had been obliged "to "examine what measures they could "adopt to interrupt all maritime com"munication with the German Em"pire and thus keep it blockaded by "the naval power of the two allies." So France joins Great Britain in describing the measures taken as a blockade.

While there is in the British and French notes some attempt to set up a justification of the blockade as a measure of reprisal, adopted because of Germany's method of carrying on naval warfare, the use made of quotations from Prince BISMARCK and Count CAPRIVI contained in the English note makes it clear that the blockade is nothing more or less than a measure of war. The policy adopted, therefore, now rests upon the solid ground of international law and the traditional usages of war.

The necessity for protests from neutral Powers has disappeared. There would have been no discussion of protest or of interference with neutral rights if the British Government had said in the beginning what it now says. Remonstrances arising out of matters of detail or against practices resorted to in enforcing the blockade may become necessary. No such general protest as seemed to be justified by the earlier form of proclamation can very well be made. It cannot be disputed that Great Britain and France have a lawful right to declare a blockade against Germany and to enforce it. It is evident that they have declared a blockade, and Great Britain informs us that it will be made effective by a cordon of cruisers controlling all passages to and from Germany by sea, but blockading measures will be confined to European waters. Neutrals can no more protest against an effective blockade manifestly and avowedly established as a measure of war than they could protest against giving battle in the field where the German forces are now confronted in the east by the Russians and in the west by the French and British.

All war is an interference with the rights of neutrals. It is an interference to which they must submit so far as belligerent measures and policies conform to law and usage. The chief protest of neutrals is against war itself. That is the thought present in the minds of all the people of all nations not engaged in the present war. Our interest and the interest of all neutral nations would be best served by the speedy ending of the war. "The "measure in question has for its ob"ject the shortening of the war by in"creasing the difficulties of the "enemy," said Prince BISMARCK in his reply to the Kiel Chamber of Commerce, quoted in the British note. The expectation that the blockade will shorten the war and the manner in which it has been tempered to diminish the injuries it will inflict upon neutral commerce will have a marked tendency to remove from the minds of the American people any feeling of resentment due to the manner in which it was originally proclaimed, which did imply an unwarrantable form of interference with our rights of trade. It is gratifying to note the distinctly friendly tone of the German, the English, and the French communications to our State Department. These notes bear eloquent testimony to the faithful manner in which our Government has observed the obligations of neutrality.

MEN, WOMEN, AND MONEY.

Sex rights in money seldom require to be determined judicially until, alas! every other way is hopelessly impossible. Each case seems to be one of special experience, as of course it is, and generally the woman supposes beforehand that man-made law on the subject is, will be, and was intended to be unfair. A Supreme Court Justice at White Plains, deciding a case in equity wherein creditors sought to reach property which the man had transferred to his wife on the ground that it represented her earnings, held for the creditors and reaffirmed the principle of common law that a wife's services and earnings belong to her husband. According to the court reporter's story, a group of suffragists, on hearing the decision, were deeply agitated and went "scurrying to the "Supreme Court library to investi"gate precedents." The Justice was afterward surprised to learn that his decision had produced any excitement. He said the law was very old. It is.

Under the common law, upon which our statute law is founded, the services of a wife belong to her husband. His rights, however, have been modified in this State by various statutes—all in the interest of the woman. It is provided in the law of New York that a married woman has every right "to "carry on any business, trade, or oc"cupation and to exercise all powers "and enjoy all rights in respect there"to, as if she were unmarried." Under this law it has been decided that "the earnings of a wife from "services rendered to a third party, "distinct from the common law duties "she owes her husband in the marital "relation, belong to the wife, and "she is entitled to recover therefor." The word occupation in the statute is construed to cover work for wages.

There are exceptional cases. Where the wife performs services for a third party under contract made by the husband, or where their earnings commingle in one household, the matter becomes somewhat complicated. In any case of doubt, "the "husband may forego his right to "his wife's earnings, and unless done "in fraud of creditors the property "she acquires with his knowledge and "assent, whether in the household or "outside, vests in her." A contract by a husband to pay his wife for household services is void as against creditors, and property transferable to her on such contract may be reached by creditors. But all of that is a matter of intent. In the simple and customary case the earnings of a wife from services performed for a third party, that is to say, from work performed for others than her husband, are hers alone. She may do with them as she likes, and property acquired by her with such money of her own is safe from the husband or his creditors.

That is man-made law. The wife may earn money and put it beyond the husband's reach. He has no claim against it for himself. He cannot require the wife to support him out of her means. He must support her out of his. He cannot legally segregate his earnings beyond her legal reach.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

The Eastern railways filed yesterday their brief in support of their lawsuit for $35,000,000 for transportation of mails. Mr. PETERS, representing 284 railways, also sent a letter describing the situation in which Congress left the matter by adjourning without action. The proposal of the House which failed was to name maximum rates and to allow rates below the maximum to be fixed by the shipper, that is, by the Post Office. The railways were not to be allowed to bargain, but were to be fined for failure to accept the rates fixed by the department. Payment was not to be for service performed, but for estimated service, any excess to be included in the contract price, if the word contract can be used in connection with a one-sided bargain, the railways having no option. No business man would do business on such a basis. The proposal was unfit to be made, not only because of its substance, but because there was another proposal prepared, at the direction of Congress, by a joint committee, which received no attention, although of higher authority. The Moon proposal was so obviously unfit and improper that the Senate declined to consider it. The strongest argument against it was made by Representative MOON himself. He thought it suitable to support his proposal with the statement that it would enable the Post Office to "save" $8,000,000 more on payments against which the railways were already protesting as inadequate. He thought it was desirable that the Post Office should be provided with facilities for the parcel post business "without additional compensation."

The method by which this was to be done was as scientific and thorough as that by which the express companies have been compelled to earn a deficit. When railways carry by weight they work by the piece, and get paid according to the units performed. There are certain exceptions to be made in the old custom of estimating railway mail pay, but they may be waived here. The new method was good because it was new, that is, it was good for the Post Office. The proposal was to rent space from the railways, and to use it for the carriage of all the weight which could be packed into it. It was ciphered out that twenty tons of parcel post matter could be got into a car, and it was proposed to pay 21 cents a mile, plus a terminal allowance of perhaps another cent. That would be about a cent a ten mile on fast passenger trains. Even for fast freight railways get 4 or 5 cents. The Post Office expected to get superior service for less money, a reduction below even the mail rates with which the railways already were dissatisfied. This was part of the proposal upon which the Democrats of the House deserted Mr. MOON and caused him such distress that he charged them with infidelity and desertion of the Administration.

The railways' assertion that they had a grievance at that time rested upon assertion. Since then we have had the accounts of the express companies, showing an undoubted loss of over $5,000,000 apiece for the companies and the railways upon a similar system of rates. The decisions of the Supreme Court the other day are decisive on that point. The railways cannot be ordered to perform duties for the public without satisfying their rightful demands for pay as common carriers. The railways are entitled to reasonable remuneration upon each item of their service, the mails and the express, as well as the passenger and freight services. This extends to the entire subject, and is independent of any catch questions showing a profit on some part of the service at the expense of a greater loss on other parts. The counsel for the Government and committees of Congress are on record to the fact that the railways have a fair claim. But the mere comparison of selected rates is not final, for the reason that there is much more done by the railways for the mails than for the express companies. The express companies handle their own business, but the railways do much handling for the Post Office, some of it even off the railways' premises. There is no comparison of the space required for the transportation and handling of the mails and the express matter.

When the Post Office figures that the railway mail pay exceeds the express pay on the ton-mile basis the figures are right, but there are two important omissions. There is no fair comparison of the services at the respective prices, and the express companies' pay is not a fair standard of pay. The people are appreciative of the service the Post Office renders, and they are fond of the parcel post. They think so much of the Post Office that they are willing to pay for what it does for them, and are willing, even desirous, that the Post Office should pay for what it gets and charge for what it gives. Unfair competition at the expense of the railways and to the ruin of the express companies is not fair play. It is the ruin of Government regulation unless the Government methods are reformed.

CONGESTED AGRICULTURE.

Western farmers, the Department of Agriculture, and several of the large grain-carrying railroads are cooperating to organize a National Farm Labor Exchange. Its function shall be to mobilize labor for the harvest, so that men shall not be waiting in one State for the wheat to ripen while in another State it is already ripe and may be lost for want of hands to get it in. Exchanges are to be established in several cities. The correspondents of the Department of Agriculture and the farmers will anticipate the ripening of the grain with summonses for so many thousands of men in certain areas at an appointed time, and the railways presumably will arrange the transportation to suit the needs. Thus an army of 100,000 harvest hands will start about June 1 in Texas, where the Winter wheat ripens first, and follow the golden color as it waves northward toward the Spring wheat belt until the harvest is done, about Sept. 15.

That would be an intelligent handling of an increasingly difficult problem. But one thing appears to have been forgotten. What will the harvest army of 100,000 men do between Sept. 15 and June 1? Will it break up on the northernmost edge of the wheat belt and gravitate to the cities for the Winter? Here is the problem of seasonal unemployment. The National Farm Labor Exchange would find the man for the harvest job when he is needed, but it would fail to find the harvest hand a Winter job when he is in need of that. Perhaps in time the American farm will become a self-contained unit of production, providing work all the year round for a full complement of labor, but until then the problem will be how to make the seasonal wants of agriculture supplement those of industry. We speak always of the congestion of industry and its evils, forgetting that agriculture also is congested.

EXPLOSIVES ON RAILWAYS.

Somewhere on this continent, on a railway unknown, there was a trunk full of explosives, according to last account. It was shipped by express, for convenience and economy in the way of trade, and on the plea that dry guncotton was not dangerous. Perhaps not, and yet it would be better that it should not be transported in company with passengers, by land or by sea. The subject is raised anew by the report yesterday of the proceedings for the punishment of the German, HORN, who tried to wreck a Canadian bridge with dynamite. He said it was an act of war, but that is no good reason for carrying dynamite on passenger trains. Whether or not it is an act of war, it is an act which, fortunately, is punishable under Federal statute. That is the form of the procedure under which HORN is being prosecuted.

But when his compatriot, HALLE, planned as another act of war to wreck with bombs a French steamship sent from New Orleans, it was found that there was no Louisiana law for punishing what he did. The court ruled early this month that the making or possession of infernal machines was no crime unless the act was completed. In the words of the court, "it is not an offense either to "prepare or to have in one's posses"sion combustible or explosive sub"stances with intent to destroy prop"erty, until the explosive is put in "the place intended to be destroyed."

That ought not to be the law in Louisiana, or in any other State. The Judge said that the remedy lay in an appeal to the Legislature, and that is just as true of other States where the law is similarly defective. There has been no prosecution of possessors of bombs in this State, and the police in the Cathedral case actually allowed the bomb to be lighted, so as to afford a basis for prosecution. If the law made that necessary, it would be a good plan to strengthen the law.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Osborne Will Not Resign.

People who would regret the resignation of THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE as Warden of Sing Sing Prison, as well as those who would rejoice to hear of it, can dismiss, in the one case their apprehension and in the other their expectations, for the recent reports, so industriously promulgated, of his wrecked health and the failure of his reforms, are alike without foundation in fact.

Like not a few of his fellow-citizens, in office and out, Mr. OSBORNE had, a while ago, a cold severe enough to be called the grippe, and it had its too familiar effects, but neither that nor his well-known repugnance for performing, even by deputy, the grim work of public executioner has reduced him to the nervous wreck that has been described, and he is as little obliged as he is inclined to abandon a position where, as he sincerely believes, he has an opportunity to perform an important social service. His antagonism to capital punishment has, indeed, been increased rather than diminished by his closer view of it as Warden, and by the personal contact with the doomed men into which the position brought him, but presumably he realizes that he can now protest against it even more effectively than he could if he left the inevitable task to others, while by remaining where he is he assures for the great experiment in prison management which he started in Sing Sing the sympathetic attention and knowledge upon which its success of course depends.

The method of treating convicts introduced by him is still viewed with doubt, not only by those who for political or monetary reasons are eager for it to fail—who, because of that eagerness, have not hesitated to announce that it has already failed, which is about as far from the truth as any announcement could be. The honest doubters, however, have no desire for the restoration of old conditions which they know were scandalous and inhuman, and they would be sincerely glad if Mr. OSBORNE triumphantly demonstrated the possibility of changing something like a majority of his charges into tolerably good citizens. The doubters, as well as the sharers of his beliefs, are more than willing that he should give those beliefs a practical trial, long enough fully to test their merits, and they resent the underhand efforts that are making to discredit his activities.

Showing Off Our Soldiers.

This is not a military nation, of course, and we have no desire that soldiers, either as individuals or in organized groups, should be as frequently seen on our streets as they have been, even in times of peace, in most parts of Europe. Nevertheless, we are proud of what there is of our little army, and all except the most fanatical of pacifists would be glad to be reminded a little oftener of its existence.

Recognition of that feeling and approval of it in army circles is perhaps or presumably, to be found in the obvious care which was taken on Wednesday to make something of a ceremonial event of the departure of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, for Panama. The men detailed for this service were escorted to the transport on which they sailed by other regulars and by picked representatives of the several branches of the State Militia, and they were marched over a route that by its length and course brought them to the attention of no small part of the metropolitan population.

The occasion was excellently chosen, for to the work which these soldiers are to do no possible objection can be made, it being without a trace of aggressiveness and fairly to be described as for the benefit of the world in general not less than for this part of it in particular.

As a spectacle, the Twenty-ninth may have been something of a disappointment to those who expect soldiers to wear brilliant uniforms and their officers to shine in brass buttons and gold braid. The day of all that, however, is past, and the real soldier of this era aspires to invisibility, his officers to inconspicuosity, and these ideals are attained as nearly as may be by unornamented clothing with no decorations. So the Twenty-ninth's men did not glisten at all, but they were commendably young and strong, with intelligent, cleanshaven faces, and they carried themselves in a way that more than hinted their competence both to keep out of trouble and to get very promptly and deeply into it, according to the demands of varying circumstance. The one capacity is as useful as the other, and it would be well if all soldiers had them both. If all did—as all do not—we should hear less about the atrocities of war, though as much, perhaps, about its atrocity.

"Identic" Is Quite Orthodox.

To not a few readers of the English and American "notes" printed yesterday, the word "identic," which was used by both Governments, must have seemed a novel and rather unpleasing substitute for, or shortening of, the familiar "identical."

The word has long been used, however, in diplomatic correspondence and documents, no doubt because of the influence exerted by French, once the common language of international exchanges and still familiar to more diplomats than any other one tongue. The French say and write "identique," and of that "identic" is a natural translation.

The shorter form, moreover, has a valid claim for preference, in that it says exactly what "identical" says, and does it without the pleonasm or redundancy which marks so many of our words ending in "ical." Why we persist in lengthening such sufficiently long words as "philosophic" and "geographic" with a wholly needless "al" it would be hard to explain—almost as hard as to explain the frequent appearance of such absurdities as "disembark," "disassociate," "coincidentally," and "superimpose."

One should not be too fussy about such things, however, for in language whatever is, is right, and enough usage makes any usage good. Tautology is not necessarily a fault; it may be a legitimate means of attaining emphasis. But it always risks attack and ridicule. So the Congressman discovered who eloquently and indignantly declared of Speaker REED, "There sits the Czar—dumb, silent, mute!" only to have the laugh turned on himself when the man from Maine added, "and he ain't saying a word!"

ART NOTES.

Works of British Eighteenth Century School in the Ehrich Galleries.

At the Ehrich Galleries a small collection of the works of the British eighteenth century school has been put on view in the lower gallery. There are three examples of Raeburn. The large portrait of Mr. Farley holds the principal place and is an imposing version of a rather heavy gentleman sitting in a relaxed posture in a large chair. The browns and reds of the color are very fine; there is air in the curtained background, and the structure of the head is thoroughly understood and capably rendered. The other two portraits are of women, the better of the two a characteristic painting of Lady Inglis, the eyes softened by the absence of any high light, yet luminous and bright.

Near the Raeburns hangs a portrait by and of Sir Joshua, a sketch rapidly executed and very striking. The hair lip is prominent, his gaze interrogative, his physical aspect truthfully reported and without emotion. A richly colored study, more thinly painted, is said to be the last of his many self-portraits. There is also a portrait of Mrs. Dawkins by Reynolds, very simple and solid, and a most amusing caricature, supposed to have been painted in Rome, and representing Sheridan, Johnson, Boswell, and Reynolds himself. The figures are elongated and there is humor in the perversions. Boswell, especially, stupidly intent on taking notes, is admirable.

The Gainsboroughs are less engaging. The portrait of William Provis is recently discovered and has an interesting history, but hardly shows the painter at his best for the period. The other portraits are small versions of various personages of Bath. There is also a small landscape with more detail than he had time for in his later years.

Spanish and French Pictures.

At the Kraushaar Galleries two magnificent examples of Zuloaga's recent work have been placed on exhibition. They represent two dancers, one in feminine and the other in masculine costume. Behind the figure in each case is the stage curtain falling in mighty folds of deep sea green. One of the dancers stands on a carpet in the pattern of which are the various colors of her ornate dress, the other stands on the uncarpeted boards. One of the costumes is a figured black shawl drawn about the figure above a poppy red skirt. The bold design on the shawl is so modeled as to perfectly define the contours of the form beneath without a particle of light and shade. The light on the faces is the light of the stage, and their expressions are those assumed for the public. It is a cold, splendid, passionate art bearing something of the relation to Goya's that our century bears to his.

On an adjoining wall is a portrait by Fantin-Latour dedicated to his niece Sonia. A quiet figure is placed against a quiet brown background. The dress is white with a little border of brownish crimson in discreet squares. The brown hat is crowned by a cream-white feather, a brown fur encircles the net. On one of the slim, beautifully modeled fingers is a ring with a turquois stone, that touch of blue which Henner less fortunately insisted upon. Nothing could exceed the simplicity, the gravity, the modesty of the portrait, and nothing could exceed its profound science. It holds its own by the side of these turbulent, handsome dancers, and gains by the contrast. Fantin brought to his painting the mind of a scholar and the conscience of a saint. Near his picture hangs Whistler's "Coast of Brittany," still waiting the collector who will see in it the origins of the Music Room and the Rose Corder. It is not worth while to add his praises.

INTIMIDATING THE PRESS.

Further Comment on the Political Inquiry Into Newspaper Motives.

From The Journal of Commerce.

The newspapers of this country have fortunately thus far enjoyed entire liberty in criticising public men and public measures, in expressing their opinions upon acts of legislation and administration and the conduct of the men responsible for them. Their opinion is very apt to be that of the public whose interests they endeavor to represent and which they must represent to receive the support of the public. This liberty is one of the chief safeguards of our free institutions and our form of popular government. Of late a certain class of politicians, particularly those connected with the National Government, have shown a disposition to resent this freedom of discussion and criticism and try to discredit the newspaper press and impair its influence. This has appeared more particularly in summoning editors as witnesses in investigations and subjecting them to a questioning of the attitude of their papers and the motives for it, implying that they are swayed by some special interest to color their news statements or shape their editorial utterances.

Mr. Miller, the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, has just been subjected to that kind of an ordeal by the Senate committee which has been investigating the alleged lobbying against the ill-fated bill for Government ownership of merchant shipping, which that newspaper vigorously opposed for valid reasons. After respectfully answering all questions, pertinent and impertinent, Mr. Miller took the opportunity to protest forcibly but courteously against the kind of questioning that had been directed at him, for which, he said, he could "see no ethical, moral, or legal right," and which he regarded as calculated, if not intended, to make the press subservient to the governing power, as some foreign "organs" are reputed to be. This he regarded as tending "to repress freedom of utterance and to put the newspapers under a sort of duress."

Herein he spoke fairly for the independent and self-respecting press of the country, which is certainly as conscientiously devoted to the public interest and as free of selfish aims and motives as any of those who seek and attain to public office. In fact, as THE TIMES editor said, those who conduct newspapers are subjected to a constant and vigilant judgment far more exacting than that which reaches men in office and is more certain in its penalties. Newspapers cannot afford to be swayed by any particular interest among the many about which they have occasion to furnish information or to express opinions. If they shaped their news statements or their editorial utterances for the benefit of some at the expense of others or to the injury of the public they would speedily lose standing and find it unprofitable. It is to be doubted whether those who seek to "get even" with them really believe that they are animated by such motives as they insinuate. Their complaints and questionings have more the appearance of petty resentment.

Investigating a Newspaper.

From The New Haven Journal-Courier.

The special committee of the Senate of the United States appointed to inquire into the merits of the proposed but stranded Ship Purchase bill called before it as a witness Charles R. Miller, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Miller courteously responded to the summons, though he later made it clear that he resented it.

Mr. Miller made it clear in his testimony that he had no criticism to offer in the search for information on the part of the Senate through its committees, but insisted that it was improper to go further in the examination of him as an editor than to inquire if he had any personal knowledge, either one way or the other, to justify suspicions of any character. To inquire as to motives which may have moved him to write as he did in his newspaper, and to suggest by innuendo that he may have been controlled by sinister influences, was manifestly improper, and he performed a public service when he resented it. It was made manifest by the questions put to him by the Chairman of the committee that the purely business arrangements which exist between The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES, which relate to the exchange of news, were taken by the committee as proof of hidden pro-English support. [The New Haven Journal-Courier is mistaken here. There is no arrangement for the exchange of news between The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES; in fact, no connection, business or other, between the two newspapers, as Mr. Miller's testimony showed.] Mr. Miller would have been morally justified in firing an inkwell at the head of the Chairman of the inquiring committee, so insolent were his questions and low suspicions.

It is perfectly preposterous that a committee of the Congress should undertake to inquire into the reasons and motives which govern the conduct of a newspaper in its expression of opinions. As Mr. Miller reminded the committee: "The newspapers appear every day before a grand inquisition." The public is quick to see whether a newspaper is moved by honest or dishonest motives, and a newspaper fails or succeeds accordingly. But as Mr. Miller further contended, the result of such Governmental inquisitorial proceedings as he was made the victim of "would have a marked tendency, if continued and adopted as a policy, to reduce the press of the United States to the level of the press in some of the Central European capitals, the press that has been known as the reptile press, that crawls on its belly every day to the Foreign Office and to the Government officials and Ministers to know what it may say or shall say—to receive its orders." There will be a crumbling of free institutions when the freedom of the press is either destroyed or impaired. Better a free and a yellow press than a press dominated by the Government and its agents.

The Press.

From The Rochester Post Express.

Summoned as a witness before the Senate committee which seeks to discover what influences, if any, opposed the Ship Purchase bill, the editor-in-chief of THE NEW YORK TIMES gave testimony of general interest. The news columns of that paper, he declared, were never influenced by its editorial policies and no outside interests could or did use that paper. Such inquisitorial proceedings as this, continued the witness, would have a very marked tendency, if adopted as a policy, to reduce the press of the United States to the level of the press in certain of the central European capitals, which crawls to the Foreign Office every day to receive orders and find out what it must say or may. Were a newspaper in this country improperly influenced by anybody outside its office its readers would be quick to discover the fact and inflict upon it a greater punishment than a Government could, that is, the loss of standing and influence in public affairs.

No reputable newspaper colors its news, suppresses authenticated facts, or excludes from its pages matters of general interest proper for publication.

Getting at the Truth.

From The Eagle, Pittsfield, Mass.

We are sure Senator Walsh is anxious only to serve the country, and when in framing his questions he appears to overstep the bounds, we overlook it on the ground of zeal or lack of understanding of the business from which he seems to wrench the truth. We trust his record as a public servant will always be as good as that enjoyed by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Immigrant Canary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps at this time of year more than at any other one is struck by the quantities of canary birds for sale. Have you ever really noticed them? A hundred or more, each one a prisoner in a miserable little wooden box of a cage, not long enough or high enough for the bird to turn about in comfortably. Not only that, but one cage is piled on top of another, and generally in the basement of the store, where the air is close and hot. Who knows how often the drinking water is changed, and if they are given proper amount of seed? I do not ask for a self cage, but I do plead for a wooden one as near 7x9 inches and high enough that the bird may not have to sit crouched down with head between wings. BIRD LOVER.

Burlington, N. J., March 16, 1915.

THE SINS OF NATIONS.

President Wood Sees in the War a Vindication of Christianity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since this war burst upon the world last Summer much lamentation has been heard over the alleged failure of Christianity. In these panicky jeremiads it has been assumed that it was because of the inadequacy of their religion that nations professing Christianity were surpassing in heathenism the uncircumcised Philistine. They were disobeying the Divine Government, and consequently that Government is not Divine; it is only human, and has lost its hold.

There is a sounder view than that. It cannot be denied that this war is waged in defiance of Heaven; but that is nothing new. The nations, the Christian nations, all of them, have long been accustomed to defy Heaven. Much of national policy has been built upon the falsehood that it is right for nations to commit wrongs which are forbidden to individuals. Christianity admonishes the strong to bear the burdens of the weak; nations compel the weak to support the strong in luxury. Christian men speak the truth; the diplomacy of nations has been full of deceit. Christian men swear to their own hurt and change not; nations change as often as they find they have sworn to their own hurt. Christianity inculcates the law of love; nations employ the law of force. Christianity sends men forth as sheep into the midst of wolves; nations make themselves wolves—and woe to the sheep. Only in a barbarous community do men fill their houses with weapons against their neighbors; civilized nations spend a large portion of the revenue which they wring from the poor for instruments to avenge themselves. Christians try to overcome evil with good; it is the habitual policy of nations to overcome evil with bad.

Surely, even in the best of Governments, defiance of Christianity is nothing new. It is settled and inveterate. Nations have never known anything else. Why, then, is there such an outcry at war? War is just one defiance more. And war is the inevitable outcome of the other defiances. War is the consequence of a long and persistent course of disobedience.

There are two great proofs of the sufficiency of a system of religion. It is sufficient, first, if its laws and the power behind them promote in the highest degree the growth of the soul; and, secondly, if those laws are so fundamental to spiritual life and the power behind them so irresistible that the breaking of the laws brings disaster. Christianity meets both of these demands. Those who yield it obedience are happy and spiritually prosperous. They are full of a celestial virtue; to touch the hem of their garment is to be healed of infirmity. The lives of those who have obeyed the behests of Christianity are the glory of the nations. "The best fruits of religious experience are the best things history has to show."

But the power of Christianity and of its Author is shown no less signally in the failure and ruin of those who are disobedient. They prosper for a time, but more and more is their strength labor and sorrow. And this war, following upon dreary years of national disobedience and defiance of Christian principles, cries aloud that these principles are true and that the Divine power is mighty in retribution. If nations were to have peace undisturbed while persistently violating the laws of God, men would have good reason to doubt their religion. But in the midst of an unrighteous peace the sword has come. The wrath of God has fallen upon the children of disobedience, as He said it should. What further need have we of witnesses?

E. E. WOOD,
President Cumberland College.

Williamsburg, Ky., March 12, 1915.

As a Southern Girl Talks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is a protest in the name of Southern girls generally against the way in which Miss Edith Taliaferro has delineated the type at the Palace this week. Her play has the charm and the sentiment of the South, but the ungrammatical, unrefined heroine is not Southern. Granted, there is a certain dialect and manner of speaking connected with that section of the country. But cultured Southerners, and we take it Mary Davis is of that class, do not say "ain't no" and "we-all." They neither misuse the past tense of the verb do nor confuse the singular and the plural in the colloquialism "you all." Such a charming dialectal peculiarity as the Virginia pronunciation of the word "garden" is omitted by Miss Taliaferro. The word occurs in the little play, but she pronounces it the usual way and neglects the opportunity to stamp herself as a true Virginian by saying "gu-ardin."

The way in which Miss Taliaferro acts gives the wrong impression. She has taken some Southern negro colloquialisms and tried to make them pass as the speech of a cultured Southern girl. And I saw more than one loyal Southerner in the audience show his indignation as the performance proceeded.

MARY REYNOLDS.

New York, March 17.

Mr. Rittman's Discovery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The process of Nikiforow, for obtaining aromatic methanes, particularly benzol, from crude petroleum and petroleum residues, has been freely discussed. According to this procedure, patented in most countries, the petroleum is distilled in horizontal iron retorts, first at 500°C. and then at 1,000°C., with increased pressure. Twelve per cent. of benzol and toluol, 1 per cent. anthracene, and 2-3 per cent. naphtalin are obtained of the crude oil used. The gases, cokes and heavy oil obtained as by-products are used for heating materials. The process can only gain importance where crude petroleum is cheaply available in large quantities, and even there the prospects are slight in view of the present low prices of benzol. See "Auskunftsbuch fuer die chemische Industrie," 1906-1907, von Bluecher. Don't you think Dr. Walter F. Rittman is somewhat late with his discoveries? Why did he not look up a German book on chemistry.

FISCHER.

New York, March 15, 1915.

THE MOTHER'S SONG.

Hush, oh my baby, your father's a soldier,
He's off to the war, and we've nothing to eat.
And the glory is neither for you nor for me,
With the cockleburr crushing the wheat.

Little boy baby, look well on your mother;
Some day you may ask why she bore you at all;
For the trenches are foul with the blood and the wallow,
And the bayonet is sharp for your fall.

Rest, rosy limbs, and blue eyes, and gold lashes—
Made in the mold of the Saviour, they say!
Drink deep of my bosom, my starved, meagre bosom,
That—keeps you alive for the fray.

Sleep, oh my man child, and smile in your sleeping.
But the gun has been fashioned to lay in your hand,
And your life blood flows smooth in your fair little body
The better to water and blemish the land!

CECILIA REYNOLDS ROBERTSON.

DOUBT OF GERMAN DIARIES.

A Critical Examination of Professor Bedier's Work of Translation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the alleged diaries of German soldiers from which Professor Joseph Bédier of the College de France has sought to make out a case of systematic German atrocities against the civil population of territories occupied by the German troops, permit me to call your attention to the fact that the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has recently examined Bédier's "proofs" in a critical study thereof conducted by Professor A. Hollmann of Berlin. Professor Hollmann dismisses for the time being the question of the authenticity of the diaries published by Professor Bédier, (and transmitted to THE TIMES by Professor Frank Mather,) but accuses the French scholar of knowingly suppressing the fact that the passages quoted by him deal almost without exception with German measures taken in retaliation for franc-tireur, or sniper, attacks by the civil populace. He furthermore accuses the French professor of bold-faced distortion and mistranslation, "which, if followed as a method in the treatment of ancient handwritings and records, would riddle his reputation irreparably."

Thus, for example, he cites from one of the "diaries" a passage concerning an attack by franc-tireurs in a village, which read:

"Man konnte gegen die aufgeregte Menge nichts ausrichten, denn dann sind es keine Menschen, sondern Tiere. (One could do nothing against the excited crowd, for then they are no longer human beings, but animals.)"

By such subtle falsification, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says, Bédier deftly transformed the excited crowd of citizens against whom nothing could be done into an excited band of soldiers who could not be kept in leash.

Similar falsifications in translation, according to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, have been pointed out in Bédier's "proofs" by the Danish writer, Karl Larsen, in Copenhagen. Larsen passes by as a minor error the translation of the German "angeschossen (shot at)" into "abattu (beaten to death,)" but points out as a graver falsification Bédier's translation of the following passage from the letter of a German artilleryman to his family:

"Auf dem Verfolgungsmarsch nach Wilot ging es besser. Die Einwohner die wegziehen wollten konnten sich nach Wunsch begeben wohin sie wollten. Aber wer schoss, der wurde erschossen. Als wir aus Owele (Visèle) marschierten, knatterten die Gewehre: aber da gab es Feuer, Weiber und alles. (On the march of pursuit toward Wilot matters went better. The inhabitants who wished to depart could go wherever they wished. But whoever shot was shot down. As we marched out of Visèle the guns began to rattle: but then there was firing, women and all.)"

Professor Bédier translated the pertinent part of the above: "A notre départ d'Owele, les fusils crepitèrent: mais là, incendie, femmes et le reste," and the French professor adds as a note: "I observe in this phrase the manifestly intended obscurity of the original text."

"Accordingly," says Larsen, "the professor treacherously translates the passage to read: 'On our departure the guns began to rattle; but then there was incendiarism, women, and the rest.' His marginal note leaves no doubt as to what he wishes to imply: that the soldiers, in order to avenge themselves for the shots fired by franc-tireurs, attacked the women—a shameless falsification that becomes apparent at once by comparison with the original. But manifestly it was relied upon that in France only few would be able to compare the original with the translation, and especially inasmuch as the original was in German script."

D. H. JOSEPH.

New York, March 17, 1915.

WHAT A GERMAN WOULD SAY.

Unfamiliar Phrases Cited In Dr. Bedier's Original Documents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of March 16 Professor Mather presents what is claimed to be documentary evidence of German barbarities in Belgium and France.

Having just noticed facsimile reproductions of two of these "documents" in a supplement of L'Illustration, I for one gravely doubt the genuineness of these sundry "extracts from the diaries of German soldiers." Both extracts, as shown in facsimile, contain gross errors in syntax and orthography. This in itself would not prove the spuriousness of the "documents," since not every German so

PEACE PAGEANT ACTED AT THE PLAZA

Women Represent Nations in Fete for Chelsea Neighborhood Association.

A CHRONOLOGICAL PARADE

Miss Stangnatt Dresses as 1830, Miss Irving as 1860, and Mrs. Irving Up to Date—Many Tableaux.

The Chelsea Neighborhood Association and its friends filled the Plaza ballroom last night for the entertainment in aid of its work, which included many tableaux, much music, a Peace Pageant, and, last of all, dancing.

The tableaux, which were pretty, elicited handicapping, and there was only one fault to find with them, the pretty girls posing, with one or two exceptions, simply couldn't keep still. The Peace Pageant, written for the occasion by Laura Sedgwick Collins, was the final feature of the program, barring the dance, the finale being a recessional review before the boxes.

The entertainment began with the entrance of two small heralds, Masters Adrian and Condie Lamb, and Miss Eleanor Youngman then recited the prologue. Little Constance Muriel Hope was the page and Miss Ruth Milliken the chorus. Then came a series of tableaux interspersed with music. Miss Helen Pratt posed as an Indian girl and Mrs. L. E. Pratt sang "Wium" to accompany the picture. Wyman Drummond Herbert sang "The Watch." A chronological procession followed. Miss Bessie Stangnatt was dressed as 1830, Miss Evangeline Irving as 1860, and Mrs. Wyman Drummond Irving was Up to Date.

Miss Marjorie Wainwright appeared as From the Diet Kitchen, Miss Helen Huntington as The Fan with a Lady, followed by Morning. Miss Evelyn Johnson; Afternoon, Miss Grace Franklin, and Evening, Mrs. D. Anthony Tauszky. Miss Evelyn Johnson then posed as the Débutante; Miss Margaret Shipway as the French Maid, and James Herbert as the Young Man.

Next on the program came The Four Seasons, a song and picture cycle, arranged and posed by Edward H. Pfeiffer and Emil Breitenfeld. It was preceded by songs by Joseph Cummings Chase. Miss Cushman was Spring, Miss Franklin, Summer; Miss Wainwright, Autumn, and Miss Katharine Lamb, Winter.

Miss Lucille Page and Harold Lamb were Ophelia and Romeo, and the Three Little Maids, shown in two poses, were the Misses Geneva Cassidy, Marjorie Wainwright and Marjorie Williams. Miss Margaret McKinny-McAllister then sang "Sleepy Time," which was posed by Miss Margaret Watson.

More pictures were Miss Lamb in the Beggar Maid, Miss Alice Fraissnet as la Jolie Parfumeuse, and a song, "My Easter Bonnet," was sung by Miss Dorothy Morgan, while Miss Wainwright and Mrs. Herbert appeared in 1615 and 1915 creations of the milliner's art.

Figures from a Greek Frieze were then presented by the Misses Stangnatt, who also were the Greek Graces with Miss Lamb. In Love's Young Dream were Mr. and Mrs. Wyman D. Herbert and the Misses Cushman, Page, and Janet Gregory. Harold Lamb and the Misses Betty George and Anita Thomas did The Art Studio in a picture.

The Misses Constance and Teronne Arntzinius sang Dutch folk songs and did some dances to match. Others who took part in various tableaux were the Misses Herrman, Evelyn Everett, Louise Haughwout, Armstrong, Nellie Callahan, Fanny Cannon, Helen Drummond, Mrs. Nickoloric, Miss Wright, Mrs. Wendell P. Millogan, James Herbert, and Theodore von Eltz.

In the Peace Pageant Mrs. Herbert was Peace and the Misses Marguerite Campbell and Eleanor Winham were Peace Maidens, Miss Haughwout the Daughter of the Empire State, Miss Pratt the Indian Girl, Miss Mary K. J. Pierson Education, Neville Pratt the Boy Scout, and W. D. Herbert the Watch. The nations were: Arabia, Mrs. A. C. Burnham; Austria, Mrs. Arthur Nikoloric; Belgium, Miss Clara Armstrong; Britannia, Miss Mary A. Cushman; China, Miss Youngman; Denmark, Miss E. I. Johnson; Egypt, Miss Dorothy G. Morgan; France, Miss Margaret Watson; Germany, Miss Mildred Herrman; Greece, Miss Katharine S. Lamb; Holland, the Misses Artzenius; Hungary, Miss Wright; India, Miss Franklin; Ireland, Miss Gregory; Italy, Miss Marion Drake Smith; Mexico, Mrs. Milligan; Norway, Miss Bell Ranske; Russia, Miss Williams; Scotland, Miss Fraissnet; Serbia, Miss Lucille E. Page; Spain, Miss Wainwright; Sweden, Miss Shipway; Switzerland, Miss Hester N. Barrows; Asiatic Turkey, Miss Phyllis Newby, and European Turkey, Miss Helen Huntington.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Boissevain of Amsterdam, Holland, are sailing for New York tomorrow to attend the wedding on April 10 of Mrs. Boissevain's brother, William V. C. Ruxton, and Miss Anna Cronkhite. They will visit Mr. and Mrs. George L. Nichols, Mrs. Boissevain's parents, at their country place, Alderbrook, Katonah, N. Y.

Mme. Constantin Theodore Dumba, wife of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador of Washington, D. C., is in town for several days and is staying at the St. Regis.

Robert Walton Goelet is giving a dinner and dance tonight at his home, 591 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown will entertain the Colonial Dames of America at her house, 34 East Thirty-eighth Street, this afternoon.

The College Women's Club will give the third of its assembly dances, followed by a supper, tonight at the Hotel Gotham.

At the house of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, this afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, the annual benefit sale by "The Children of Loving Service" will be held.

Jesse Metcalf of Orange, N. J., who is to marry Miss Marjorie Paine Greenfield on April 7 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will give his farewell bachelor dinner on March 27 at Delmonico's.

Features for Sigma Chi Dinner.

Dr. Roy H. Andrews of the American Museum of Natural History will exhibit motion pictures of seals made on an arctic trip, from which he has just returned, at the annual dinner of the Sigma Chi fraternity, to be held this evening at the Manhattan Hotel. Booth Tarkington, the novelist, will be among the speakers, and Burr McIntosh will entertain with a German band recruited from undergraduate members of the fraternity at Columbia University. Other speakers will be John G. Bowman, formerly President of the Iowa State University, and Dr. Mellish.

A Dance for Sailor Boys' Club.

A dance for the benefit of the Sailor Boys' Club will be held at the Plaza on April 13, the proceeds to go toward the erection of a building for the club. Tickets may be obtained from Donald C. Townsend, 535 Park Avenue. The patronesses include Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Arthur Cumnock, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Delancey Nicoll, Mrs. Hergert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. James Markoe, and Mrs. Robert Temple Emmet.

Arrivals on the St. Louis.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the St. Louis from Liverpool were:

S. R. Adams, J. A. Agnew, Robert Anderson, Miss A. M. Baker, W. H. Carpenter, Mrs. Nita Ellis, Miss J. M. A. Evans, Miss M. E. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gay, G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C.; Mrs. Lillian North, Mrs. F. H. Pope, Mrs. M. B. Sharpe, Mrs. E. Stevens, Mrs. Homer Vivian, Allen Watt, Robert Bacon, former United States Ambassador to France, and Lady Mackenzie.

MARION KUGELMAN A BRIDE.

Married to Samuel Schiffer at the Ritz—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Marion Kugelman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius G. Kugelman of 15 West Fifty-second Street, to Samuel Schiffer of this city was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock last evening in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large dinner and dancing. The ballroom was decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the bridal party walked down an aisle indicated by standards festooned with white ribbons to a bower of smilax, under which the ceremony was performed.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of soft white taffeta of the Louis XVI. period. The skirt was full, with low pannier effect, and the bodice was of taffeta and silk net with a deep girdle. A court train of chiffon, with sprays of orange blossoms here and there, hung from the shoulders, and over this fell the veil of old lace, which was caught up with bowknots of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet or orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Helen Hamerschlag, who acted as maid of honor, wore a gown of blue chiffon over silk of the same shade and carried pink sweet peas. The bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy Stine, Beatrice Simon, Dorothy Kohn, Edith Blum, Helen Bach, Adele Straus and Mildred Gotthell. They wore gowns of old rose chiffon and carried arm bouquets of blue hydrangeas. Little Miss Virginia van Heukelon, a cousin of the bridge, was the flower girl, and appeared in a frock of peachblow silk net trimmed with blue, and carried a basket of rose petals.

Mr. Schiffer had as best man his brother, Edwin Schiffer. The ushers were Sidney and Herbert Forsch, Clarence Low, Walter Blumenthal, Arthur Seidenberg, Walter Blum, Sidney Friedlin, Alfred Kastor, Howard Reiling, Walter Straus, Vincent Frank and Frederick Kugelman, brother of the bride.

The young couple left last night for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will make their home in Paterson, N. J.

MISS ANNA WILCOX WEDS.

The Bride of Elmo George Stokes in the Hotel Gotham Ballroom.

The wedding of Miss Anna Stafford Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wilcox of this city, and Elmo George Stokes, was solemnized at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham, the Rev. Dr. Edward P. Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., officiating.

The bride wore a gown of white ivory satin of the Empire period, trimmed with duchess and silver lace, and a veil of tulle which fell almost to the end of her Court train. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Robert W. Martin, who was the matron of honor, wore a French blue chiffon costume, with duchess lace, and carried pink Killarney roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Aimee Marie Graignard, Irma Louise Ams, and Harriet H. Ettinger. They were in frocks of flesh-colored taffeta and pink tulle, each carrying a bouquet of pink Killarney roses, with a shower of pink gauze and blue flowers.

Elliott D. Kirby was best man. The ushers were Robert W. Martin, Victor A. Picard, and George M. Seebach.

After a trip to the Panama Exposition, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes will spend their time traveling in America until Oct. 1, when they will make their home in this city.

MRS. SEARGEANT WEDS.

Divorcee, Daughter of C. H. Thomas, Marries Clarence Payne of California

Mrs. Estelle A. Thomas Seargeant of 122 East Eighty-second Street was married yesterday to Clarence Payne of Menlo Park, Cal., in the City Hall by an Alderman shortly after obtaining the license. Mr. and Mrs. Payne then went to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. There were only a few witnesses of the marriage and among them were Edward George Taylor, a friend of the couple, and Kennet C. Thomas, the bride's brother.

Mrs. Payne's decree of divorce from her former husband, Harry Brooks Seargeant, was granted on Feb. 27, and the proceedings in the divorce were held so quietly that few of her friends knew that she was free to marry again. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Thomas are her parents and have a home at Interlaken, N. J. After her separation from Mr. Seargeant, Mrs. Payne, with her six-year-old son, Harry Brooks Seargeant, lived with them there. Mr. Payne has large real estate interests in this State and in California, and it was while they were guests at the home of mutual friends that the couple met.

MISS COE'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Her Marriage to Harley L. Stowell to be Held in Grace Church April 20.

Miss Emily Coe, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, whose marriage to Harley Lord Stowell will take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 20, in Grace Church, has decided upon her attendants and will have her sister, Miss Rosalie Coe, as her maid of honor. Her six bridesmaids are to be the Misses Sarah Cheney, Helen Miller, Dorothy Weir, Gertrude Mali, Alice Pine, and Eleanor Rodman Townsend.

Mr. Stowell will have his brother, Edward Esty Stowell, who married Miss Alice Fellowes, as his best man, and his eight ushers are to be Colles Johnston Coe, a brother of Miss Coe; Elihu Root, Jr., Martin J. Keogh, Jr., George Roberts, Edward Wales Root, and Sidney P. Henshaw, all of New York; Richard H. Shermano of Utica, and William A. Percy of Greenville, Miss.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of the church, will officiate, and a small reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 5 East Tenth Street.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN PRIZES.

Eugene E. Speicher and Mary G. Blumenschein Among Winners.

The Jury of Awards of the ninetieth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design has awarded the following prizes:

Three Hallgarten Prizes for the three best pictures in oil colors painted in the United States by American citizens under 35 years of age. First, $300, to Eugene E. Speicher for "Portrait of Betalo"; second, $200, to Randall Davey for "A Portrait of a Young Lady"; third, $100, to Robert H. Nisbet for a landscape, "Lingering Summer."

The Isaac N. Maynard Prize for the best portrait in the exhibition to Douglas Volk for a "Portrait of Dr. Felix Adler"; the Julia A. Shaw Memorial Prize, $300, for the most meritorious work of art in the exhibition produced by a woman to Mary Greene Blumenschein.

The Thomas B. Clarke Prize, $300, for the best American figure composition painted in the United States, to Richard E. Miller, "The Japanese Kimono." The Inness Gold Medal, presented by George Inness, Jr., in memory of his father, for the best landscape in the exhibition, to Joseph T. Pearson, Jr.

Barker to Produce a Shaw Comedy.

Granville Barker will make his third production of his season at Wallack's next Friday night when he will present George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "The Doctor's Dilemma." The play, which is familiar here through its published form, was originally presented by Mr. Barker in London. This will be the first modern drama he has produced here. The plays already acted by his company will be retained in the repertoire for the remainder of the engagement.

Princeton to Give Shaw's "Candida."

The English Dramatic Association of Princeton University will make its annual production Saturday night, March 27, at the Plaza. Shaw's "Candida" will be the offering. W. Johnson, who played the leading woman's rôle in "The Pillars of Society" last year, will be seen in the name part, and C. L. Heynigner, President of the Triangle Club, will have one of the principal rôles. Dancing will follow the performance.

$1,000,000 BUILDINGS STARTED BY Y. W. C. A.

Despite War Stress, Subscribers to $4,000,000 Fund Are Paying Promptly.

BOARDING HOMES FOR GIRLS

Women Out of Work Aided in Useful Study—Ten Centres Now Have 7,600 Members.

Mrs. James S. Cushman, President of the Metropolitan Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, announced at the annual meeting of the New York Associations yesterday that sites had been purchased for three new association buildings in this city, that plans are being prepared calling for an outlay of more than $1,000,000, and that work was actually under way on the biggest and most important of these buildings.

Mrs. Cushman also announced that despite the war and the severe financial conditions arising from it, subscriptions made to the $4,000,000 fund in the recent whirlwind campaign were coming in much more promptly than had been expected.

Furthermore, Mrs. Cushman told her hearers, the women of the New York associations feel that the whole country is watching their every move in the disposition of these millions so generously given and are making every effort with the aid of architects, social workers, and the people whom they expect to use them to make these new buildings models for the world to follow for many years to come.

The building upon which work has begun is the Central Branch, at Fifty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, where the foundations are well under way. The plot and building represent an outlay of $600,000.

The Harlem building, which will cost $500,000, will be at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 124th Street. The old association building is to be converted into a boarding home for girls.

The Central Club for Nurses has purchased a site on the south side of Forty-fifth Street, just east of Lexington Avenue, where an outlay of $400,000 will be made.

Mrs. Cushman said that a committee has been busy for months looking into conditions surrounding working girls, finding out how they live and how they want to live. In the committee, with the association, are members of the Russell Sage Foundation, the Consumers' League Alliance, and the Mayor's Employment Committee. These facts are wanted in part to guide in planning an east side boarding home that will take another $350,000 of the association's share of the $4,000,000 fund. No announcement will be made of this building and its plan until the committee has finished its report.

The association finds growing need to teach girls how to earn their living. As pupils the association had last year 3,325 girls, and they studied 45 subjects. In the Bible classes are 1,492 girls, and they get the sort of teaching that relates religion to life. There are 17,750 women students in New York, many of them from other cities. The association is at work among them, and last year brought into the service a student secretary. Four special groups have been formed by her. The association reports a better spirit among students here than formerly.

When girls are out of work the association encourages them to study the line of work they have been engaged in, so that when they find work they may be better able to perform it. This line, started by the association, has become part of the work of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, with Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan as Chairman. Eight organizations are now in the plan. Various association branches have allowed rooms to be used, and the Central Committee has provided money when needed to enable girls out of work to study.

The New York association is the only one in the country that owns and uses a houseboat. It was the gift of Mrs. Robert G. Black, and is anchored at Port Washington, L. I.

At the ten centres of women's association work there are now 7,000 members.

ROSE DAY AT FLOWER SHOW.

P. A. B. Widener Biggest Prize Winner Among Private Estates.

Roses were Queen of the Flower Show as well as queen of flowers yesterday, and the addition of many varieties of the beautiful blossoms gave increased charm to the show.

The biggest prize winner in the classes open to private estates was P. A. B. Widener of Ogontz, Penn., who carried off four firsts. His American Beauties were particularly fine. A. N. and F. R. Pierson carried off many prizes for roses among the commercial growers. The former took the first prize for 100 American Beauties and the latter, with sixteen entries, carried off fourteen first and two second prizes.

Irish Tipperary, a beautiful light yellow, is a new rose of the season, and, with a new variety of Hoosier Beauty, took a special ribbon and medal for the E. G. Hill Company of Richmond, Ind., A new light pink rose, Mrs. E. F. Thompson, won a prize for Charles F. Totten of Madison, N. J.

Another private prize winner was George G. Mason of Tuxedo Park with the Mrs. George Shawyer rose. Mr. Mason also secured the blue ribbon for his Mrs. Charles Russell roses. The estate of Mrs. F. A. Constable took the blue ribbon in the Sunburst class, and also in the class for red roses. Mrs. Howard Cole of Madison, N. J., scored first for the Hadley roses and Milady and carried off the blue ribbon in the yellow rose class with Mrs. Aaron Ward.

The principal feature in the show today will be a competition among the hotels of New York for the best table decoration. This competition will be judged by a committee of ladies comprising Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, and Mrs. Lewis Chanler.

The Tea Garden was managed yesterday by the American Committee of the Secours Nationale and the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross, and through the courtesy of Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher the Marine Band of the navy yard played for the dancing. Miss Marion Murdoch sold tickets at the garden entrance. The garden cleared $650 yesterday.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was one of those in costume who served tea. Others who were present were the Misses Janetta and Mary Alexander, Mary and Laura Canfield, Leonie Burrell, Camilla Morgan, Rene d'Hauteville, Muriel Winthrop, Gabrielle Warren, Claire Bird, Julia Appleton, Pauline Riggs, Mildred Rives, Theodore Larocque, Harriette Post, and Helen Hunt, Mrs. George Cabot Ward, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. William A. Delano, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mrs. James W. Markoe, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier.

The Red Cross waitresses included the Misses Adelaide Moffat, Frances Dudley, Constance Marks, Agnes N. Thomson, Florence Sheldon, Helen Kerr, Anna Hewlett, Elizabeth Thayer, Margaret Ager, and Zolka Polak.

The Westchester Chapter of the Red Cross, Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter, Chairman, and the American Polish Relief Committee will manage the garden today. Mme. Sembrich in costume will be present, and the Russian Balalaika Orchestra will play.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

An American Composition by F. S. Converse Played.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra has come to New York for the last concerts of its series here this season, the first of which was given last evening in Carnegie Hall. Dr. Muck presented one of his modern programs; or, at least, a program that suggested modernity. Berlioz's symphony "Harold in Italy" no longer sounds very modern, and has been known to New York for a good many years, more than fifty. It is doubtful, however, whether New York has learned to like it or whether it really will.

Like many of Berlioz's works, it is more interesting to read about than to hear. Its history embodies some of the romantic incidents that appear in Berlioz's career, and the music some of his ambitious strivings toward a new and revolutionary style. But at this day his inspiration seems to lag woefully behind his striving. It is unmistakably dull, and even so beautifully wrought a performance as it received last night cannot make it seem other than dull. Mr. Emile Férir played the viola obligato most artistically and authoritatively, with fine tone and finished style.

Dr. Muck "recognized" the American composer in this concert by playing Mr. Frederick S. Converse's symphonic poem "Ormazd," that was heard here last November at a special concert, when compositions of the members of the National Institute of Art and Letters were played at a meeting of that body. Last night's performance was more favorable to the piece. The composer has been most ambitious in it; he has used all the resources of the largest modern orchestra, adding thereto the pianoforte and the celesta. It is intended to represent the defeat of the malevolent Ahriman by Ormazd, as related in Persian mythology. It is elaborate in its themes and their development in its wealth of detail.

It is undoubtedly descriptive in intent, interpreting an Oriental poem that was printed in the program notes in a translation by Percy Mackaye. But Mr. Converse has not made the mistake of lapsing from the ideal of presenting, first and foremost, musical values in a whole that is essentially musical in its conception.

The composer has been more fortunate in passages that relate to the triumph of the forces of light than in the conflict, in the moaning of Ahreman, his loathing of Ormazd. There are passages in which the instrumentation seems to have fallen short of the intention; passages in which the results are not wholly commensurate with the means employed—not in violence, but in color and richness, in dramatic expressiveness. But its most successful portions are extremely fine, imposing, not unworthy of the gorgeous imagery of the poem.

The last number was Tschaikowsky's overture-fantasy on "Romeo and Juliet," one of his compositions that best holds its own. It was played with impressive and gloomy power, with sweep and passion.

THE SCHOLA CANTORUM.

A Selected Chorus Gives Its First Concert This Season in Aeolian Hall.

The Schola Cantorum has not gone on with its regular work this season because Mr. Schindler's detention in Germany as a war measure prevented its early start. But yesterday a part of the chorus gave a concert in Aeolian Hall for which Mr. Schindler had made a program containing, as most of his programs do, many new and unfamiliar compositions. Arrangements of folk songs had a prominent place upon it.

There was a "Ronde Breton" by Beurgault Dueoudray, a touring song, evidently; seven Slavonic folk songs by Josef Suk, from Bohemia, Silesia, Poland, and Serbia, all for women's voices, and Percy Grainger's arrangements of an Irish tune from County Derry and of "Brigg Fair," an English tune, these being for mixed chorus, and the "Brigg Fair," heard for the first time in this country, attempting the interesting experiment, though it is not a new one, of accompanying the tenor solo by the chorus humming, without words. These all had the unspoiled freshness of true folk songs intelligently treated.

Besides these the program contained Vincent d'Indy's "Sur la Mer" for women's voices and soprano solo, which Mr. Schindler's chorus sang some three years ago, music full of mood, with some striking effects of vocal color, though the performance was not wholly successful in bringing them out or in maintaining true intonation. There were three part songs by Schumann, "Meerfey" being for five solo women's voices, "Triolet" and "Der Wassermann" for women's chorus, and, finally, Liszt's setting of the "Chorus of Angels" from the second part of Goethe's "Faust," for mixed chorus, harp, pianoforte, and organ.

Miss Adelaide Fischer sang the soprano solo in d'Indy's chorus and George Harris the tenor solo in "Brigg Fair," both with good diction and with good voice. Mr. Grainger conducted his two compositions, and with much success. A point was made of the fact that he did so for the first time in America.

BIG AUDIENCE AT "CARMEN."

Miss Farrar Again Sings Title Role—"Goetterdaemmerung" at Night.

With a special performance of "Carmen" in the afternoon, beginning at 1:45 and lasting until a little after 5 o'clock, and a hearing of "Götterdämmerung" which lasted from 7:45 until just after midnight, the Metropolitan Opera House force put in one of the longest days of music it has had this year.

The performance of "Carmen" was the first given since Caruso left for Monte Carlo and a very large audience assembled to prove that the production had retained public interest even in the absence of the celebrated tenor. Giovanni Martinelli sang his part of Don Jose and was well received. Miss Farrar was again heard in the title part and Mme. Alda as Micaela, while Mr. Amato sang the Toreador. The others were Misses Garrison and Braslau and Messrs. Rothier, Leonhardt, Bada, and Defrere. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

In the evening performance of "Götterdämmerung" Mme. Kurt was Brunnhilde and Mr. Urlus Siegfried. The others were Mmes. Curtis, Ober, Sparkes, and Schumann, and Messrs. Braun, Weil, and Goritz. Mr. Hertz conducted. Among those who heard the opera was a man in the full dress uniform of the German Navy, who was said to be the first officer of the Eitel Friedrich.

Faculties and Students at a Play.

An invited audience made up of the faculties and students of the women's colleges affiliated with Columbia University filled the Maxine Elliott Theatre yesterday afternoon for a special performance of "The Adventure of Lady Ursula." Among those in the boxes were Professor John Dewey and Provost William R. Carpenter of Columbia; President and Mrs. MacCracken of Vassar; Dean James E. Russell of Teachers' College; Miss Emma L. Johnson, Principal of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, and Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin. Phyllis Neilson-Terry was called before the curtain and made a short speech.

Shuberts to Stage Two Locke Plays.

Two new plays by Edward Locke will be presented by the Shuberts Easter week. Louis Mann will come to the Booth Theatre in one of them, entitled "The Bubble." The other, "The Revolt," will be offered in the Maxine Elliott Theatre, with Vincent Serrano, Alma Belwin, Jessie Ralph, Howard Gould, Sam Edwards, Edwin Mordant, Craig Miner, and Beth Franklyn in the cast. The revival of "Trilby," which Joseph Brooks will make in association with the Shuberts, will take place the night of April 5 in the Shubert Theatre.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mabel Hughes will give a lecture recital on Slavic music at the Art Students' Club, 802 Broadway, this afternoon, with the assistance of Jadwiga Bendowna, mezzo-soprano, who will sing songs in the original.

Mabel Hammond and Edward Fielding will give a recital this afternoon in the Hotel Majestic devoted to old music, with the assistance of four players from the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Elizabeth Sherman Clark, contralto.

MUSIC BY COLORS MADE BY MACHINE

Device Invented to Give Effect of Musical Notes with Electric Lights of 12 Hues.

TESTED IN CARNEGIE HALL

To be Used by Russian Symphony Society Today in Giving Scriabine's Opera "Prometheus."

An instrument, which has been invented and built during the last three months at the Edison Testing Laboratories at Eightieth Street and East End Avenue, to produce "musical" color instead of sound, received its first trial yesterday in Carnegie Hall.

This morning it will take its place as one of the instruments in the orchestra of the Russian Symphony Society at the rehearsal for the production of "Prometheus" by Scriabine, the Russian composer, who has written into the score of this symphony a part for a color organ or "clavier à lumières."

Efforts have been made before to make electrical color machines to play this part in "Prometheus," but they have failed. The composer himself attempted it in 1911 at Moscow, but a short circuit or the blowing out of a fuse ended the play of color in the symphony. Before that attempts had been made in England to produce "color music" by electricity, but mechanical difficulties prevented success.

Many Difficulties Overcome.

The theory of color music is that the seven primary colors form the basis for a scale and can be wrought into artistic effects harmonizing with music. When the Russian Symphony Society decided to produce Scriabine's work, Modest Altschuler, conductor of the society's orchestra, interested a number of influential women in the idea of color music, and they took the problem to J. W. Lieb, President of the Edison Company. He placed the Edison Testing Laboratories at the disposal of the society, and during the last three months Preston S. Millar, a specialist in electric lighting, has been working with Mr. Altschuler on the instrument. Two models were made and discarded, and thousands of dollars were spent before the instrument which was tried out yesterday was considered ready.

One of the greatest difficulties was that of regulating with minute exactness the length of time that a flash of light would be visible in order to make it possible to vary the duration of color notes. Another difficulty was in building the instrument so that the player could produce his colors with softness or strength, to get the effects which a pianist obtains by using his pedals. Another was to produce the colors in such a way that there would be no danger that spectators would lose the illusions in efforts to guess where the colors came from and how they were produced.

While Conductor Altschuler is highly enthusiastic over the color music machine, some of his musicians, who saw only a few "notes" struck as the instrument was being tuned up, admitted that they were skeptical. The instrument has a keyboard of twelve colors, red, rosy-orange, yellow, green, pearly blue, "the shimmer of moonshine," bright blue, violet, purple, steely, "steely with the glint of metal" and dark red.

Theory of Color Music.

The composer's dream was to build a palatial theatre so contrived that the audience should be bathed in rhythmical light as it listened to music.

Mr. Altschuler and Mr. Millar both admitted that their instrument was an experiment and might be radically altered by further research into the emotional properties of color. The system of color-music, as far as it is advanced, is founded on psychology, the dreams of Scriabine, the theosophical doctrines of color and the scientific work in this field of Dr. A. Wallace Rimington, who was used in building the instrument. In his work Dr. Rimington analyzes the effect of a beautiful sunset on the observer and concludes:

"If, then, color in nature, both with and without form, is interesting and beautiful, and if we are able by means of the color organ to obtain somewhat similar effects to those of nature, it may be argued as probable that we could arouse emotions of a similar kind. This is found from experiment to be the case, and the next question is how far these emotional influences can be extended, and whether they can be made to assist in educating the color sense."

Mr. Altschuler described the effect of the color music on the new instrument as "intoxicating," and said that if the instrument proved to be a valuable accompaniment to an orchestra, scores for it could be written so that it could be used for other pieces.

FIRE TALK TO PRINCIPALS.

President Churchill Calls Meeting to Hear Mayor and Adamson.

President Churchill of the Board of Education in a circular letter yesterday to Associate City and District Superintendents and Principals of Public Schools says that losses in life and property caused by fires can only be reduced to the minimum by co-operation of the public, to obtain which education of the public in fire prevention matters is necessary.

To emphasize this matter and to get the assistance of the schools, he and City Supt. Maxwell have requested the Principals and Superintendents to attend a meeting at 4 P. M. on March 23 in the auditorium of the Stuyvesant Hight School, Fifteenth Street, near First Avenue. At this meeting the uses of a pamphlet on fire prevention, prepared under the direction of the Fire Commissioner, to be distributed to the schools, will be illustrated.

Mayor Mitchel and Fire Commissioner Adamson will address the meeting. The Mayor will speak on "The Public's Part in Fire Prevention." Mr. Adamson's subject will be "Carelessness as the Cause of Fires." Addresses will be made also by Associate City Supts. Shaubenmuller and McAndrew on, respectively, "The Use in Schools of the Pamphlet on Fire Prevention" and "The Conduct of Fire Drills in the Schools."

A motion picture, entitled "The Locked Door," illustrating fire dangers in factories, will be exhibited.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Grossmith will sail tomorrow on the Adriatic for London, to make preparations for the opening of "Tonight's the Night" at the Gaiety. The musical comedy will continue at the Shubert for two more weeks. Tonight Mr. Grossmith will be the guest of honor at the dance of the Paul Jones Club at the Vanderbilt.

St Moore, "Buddie," and "Battle Axe," the three trap drummers who hold forth respectively at Reisenweber's, Castles in the Air, and the Jardin de Danse, will meet in contest at the Sunday night Winter Garden concert. Europe and his orchestra of fifty will play and Vernon Castle, who is himself an artist with the traps, will be the ring master.

The band from the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln will play at the Eltinge Theatre Sunday afternoon and night, when Herman Ridder gives his lecture on the war.

So many players have asked that a professional performance of "The Show Shop" be given that Selwyn & Co. have decided to present James Forbes's satire on life behind the scenes at a special matinee in the near future.

We have unusual facilities for the purchase at full value of all sorts of fine jewelry and other valuable property, even though already pledged. Our service is discriminating and intelligent. We suggest that you call or telephone, Bryant 2973.
L. BERGMAN, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

$1,000 FOR CHIMING CLOCK.

Mechanical One of XVII. Century Brings Top Price at Symons Sale.

The Henry Symons sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday reached a total to date of $90,269. Albert E. Smith gave the highest price of the day, $1,000, for a seventeenth century mechanical musical and chiming clock, No. 1,695. The clock is 43 inches high in an ornate ormolu case with decorations of paste jewels, beads, &c. The movement of the clock has three independent actions—striking the chimes, playing airs on three bells, and striking on a separate bell. When the clock strikes a ship which is back of an oblong panel just below the dial sails across a sea, and an elephant, which is in a drum-shaped ornament at the top of the clock, makes a short promenade.

An old German gold watch, No. 1,443, seventeenth century model, eighteenth century make, by Karel Pasek, with a painting in enamels of "Susanne and the Elders," and a German village on the inside, was sold in the afternoon to S. S. Henry for $155. Miss M. B. Gould paid $150 for No. 1,489, an old Battersea enamel bowl; L. J. Williams gave $200 for No. 1,499, a pair of old Battersea enamel candlesticks; J. W. Elverson paid $610 for No. 1,500, an old Battersea enamel vase or jar with cover, 14¾ inches high, mounted in ormolu. A seventeenth century Limoges enamel, in colors heightened by gold, "Christ Exposed to the People After the Scourging," went to Bernet, agent.

F. Baumeister paid $200 for a seventeenth century Limoges enamel, No. 1,525, "Pilate Washing His Hands," in a contemporary frame, inlaid with panels of tortoise shell, and $200 for a sixteenth century Limoges enamel of "The Crucifixion." Bernet, agent, paid $200 for No. 1,528, a seventeenth century Limoges plaque, "Madonna and Child," and Samuels gave $400 for No. 1,576, a seventeenth century English silver two-handled loving cup.

A pair of sixteenth century wax figures, "Silenus and Infant Satyrs" and "Venus and Cupids," in glazed wooden frames, No. 1,592, went to K. J. Freund, in the evening for $340. Hirsch paid $605 for No. 1,605, a pair of Louis Seize bronze candlesticks; an early sixteenth century bronze inkstand, No. 1,614, went to Chelsea for $185; Hirsch paid $190 for No. 1,617, a pair of seventeenth century Italian door handles; Samuels gave $140 for No. 1,627, two Louis Seize bronze statuettes; Floyd Warren paid $410 for a seventeenth century bronze bull, No. 1,634; Bernet, agent, gave $460 for No. 1,640, a sixteenth century bronze door knocker, St. Jerome between two lions couchant, surmounted by armorial bearings; Mrs. William F. Sheehan gave $420 for No. 1,646, a pair of seventeenth century bronze statuettes, "Wounded Amazon" and "Roman Warrior," and to Charles & Co. for $200 went No. 1,649, a pair of old French candelabra of the Empire period.

The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening.

JOHN HINCHLIFFE DEAD.

"Iron Mayor of Paterson" Succumbs in Florida, Aged 65.

John Hinchliffe, the "Iron Mayor of Paterson," died yesterday in St. Augustine, Fla., at the age of 65 years. He earned his title in 1902, when as Mayor of Paterson, N. J., he refused outside aid after the great fire, insisting that the city could take care of itself. He was born in this city, but moved to Paterson when young and lived there the rest of his life. He and his brother succeeded on the death of their father to the Hinchliffe brewery, and he later organized the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company.

Mr. Hinchliffe served two years on the Board of Education and was Mayor from 1894 to 1902. He served two terms in the State Senate and was a delegate in 1912 at the Baltimore Convention. Mr. Hinchliffe went to Florida in search of health a year ago.

SIR JOHN E. BINGHAM DIES.

Pioneer in Electroplating Industry Was an Advocate of Peace.

LONDON, March 19.—Sir John Edward Bingham, a pioneer in the electroplating industry, died last night in his seventy-sixth year. He was the first Baronet and received his title in 1903. Sir John was an Honorary Colonel of the West Riding Divisional Royal Engineers and commanded the First West Yorkshire Royal Engineers for seventeen years. He was identified with the Sheffield cutlery industry all his life. He was the head of the firm of Walker & Hall of that city, a member of the Council of the London and Sheffield Chambers of Commerce, President of the United Hallam Conservative Association, and inaugurator and President of the Sheffield and Rotherham Crimean and Indian Veterans' Relief Association.

Obituary Notes.

CORNELIUS W. OWENS, in the trucking and forwarding business for many years, with offices at 516 West Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 119 Waverley Place, in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in this city. Mr. Owens was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, and the Tough Club, an association of business men of that part of the city. He was also active in the charities of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Mrs. ELIABETH GIFFORD, widow of Judge Silas D. Gifford, who died in this city twenty years ago, died on Wednesday at her home, 275 Central Park West, in her eighty-fourth year. She was born in Yonkers, N. Y., and was a daughter of the late John Rae.

DAVID McCARTHY, a retired Lieutenant of the Traffic Squad of the New York Police Department, a Legion of Honor man, died at the State Hospital in Islip, L. I., yesterday. He had been a patient there since last December. His home was at 2,270 Washington Avenue, Bronx.

Mrs. MARY E. PHILLIPS, wife of Andrew Phillips and a life-long resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her residence, 122 Harrison Street, of pneumonia. She was 47 years of age.

JOSEPH G. SCHOEN, for many years in the fur business, died yesterday at his home, 7,913 Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, aged 57 years. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and left a wife and two sons.

ALBERT DEGROTT MARTIN, an employe in the circulation department of The New York Herald for forty-nine years, died on Wednesday at his home, 76 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and is survived by his widow.

Colonel J. V. COCKRELL, 80 years old, a Confederate veteran and former Congressman from Texas, died in Abilene, Texas, yesterday. Colonel Cockrell was a brother of former United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri.

JOHN GREEN, formerly Warden of the old Kings County Penitentiary and one of the four Green brothers who were powers in the Sixth Ward during the political days of Hugh McLaughlin, died at his residence, 153 Court Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Green was in the seventies and is survived by three daughters and two sons.

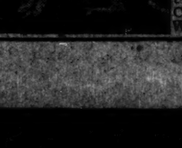
SAMUEL BLEECKER TOTTEN, marketman and active in Republican politics in the old Ninth Ward for many years, died on Wednesday morning at his home, 106 West 103d Street, in his eighty-third year. He was a volunteer fireman, and from 1851 until 1855 was in charge of the bell tower which directed the firemen to the blaze.

HARRY E. FUNK, a sophomore of Williams College, died on Wednesday at Williamstown, Mass., in his twenty-first year.

Mrs. LAURA E. CALHOUN, a writer and society woman, died on Wednesday at Santa Monica, Cal.

JAMES O'DONNELL, a member of the Michigan House of Representatives from 1884 until 1892, died on Wednesday at his home in Jackson, Mich., in his seventy-fourth year.

Judge ARTHUR D. WARNER, formerly Judge of Litchfield County (Conn.) Court of Common Pleas, died suddenly on Wednesday at his home in Woodbury, Conn., in his sixty-seventh year.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen

White bull terrier, all and ears uncut; answers to name of "Banty"; missing about one month. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 2605 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

POLITE MAN ROBS DR. DAVIS.

Correction Commissioner's Handbag Looted by Casual Visitor.

Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, was busy at her desk in her private office on the twenty-fourth floor of the Municipal Building yesterday when a neatly dressed young man stepped up and asked if he might use the telephone directory.

"Go ahead," replied the Commissioner, with a casual glance at her visitor.

"I thank you ever so much," the young man said a minute later as he closed the book and stepped softly to the door.

Half an hour later the Commissioner started for lunch and found that her pocketbook, which was in her handbag beside the telephone directory had disappeared. It contained $50 in cash, a check for $25 on the Buffalo Bank, payable to Commissioner Davis, police and fire line badges and a commutation ticket for the Bedford Farm colony.

The Commissioner said she would like to get the polite young man under her care for awhile.

"A Celebrated Case" for the Empire.

The Empire Theatre has been chosen by Charles Frohman and David Belasco for their revival of "A Celebrated Case," and Wednesday night, April 7, has been set as the date for the first performance. The version of the play that will be used is one prepared by Mr. Belasco. The cast will be assembled in Boston Monday and rehearsals will be conducted by William Seymour till Mr. Frohman and Mr. Belasco go to take charge.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ISAACS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Isaacs, at 460 West 149th St., a son, March 18, 1915.

PRESTON.—March 17, 420 West 121st St., to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Preston, a son.

Married.

PAYNE—SEARGEANT.—Mrs. Estelle T. Seargeant, daughter of Charles H. Thomas of New York City, to Clarence Payne of Menlo Park, California, March 18, 1915.

Died.

BAILEY.—Florence R., daughter of Theodore H. and Emma L. Bailey, on March 18, at 1,141 85th St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

BIELITZ.—March 18, 1915, Frank G. Bielitz, Sr., beloved husband of Mariana Bielitz. Funeral services at his late residence, 427 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

BROOKE.—On Thursday, March 18, 1915, Lucy A., beloved wife of Homer Brooke (nee Hoag,) 60 Linden Av., Jersey City, N. J. Funeral private. Buffalo and Erie County papers copy.

COFFIN.—Charles Barker Coffin, on Wednesday the 17th inst., in the 86th year of his age, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Norris, Montclair, N. J. Funeral private.

CROOK.—On March 18, 1915, Annie, wife of Alfred Crook, in her 74th year. Mass at Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., Saturday morning, March 20, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

CUSHMAN.—On Tuesday, March 16, at Bronxville, N. Y., Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late Dr. Wm. F. Cushman of N. Y. Funeral services at Christ's Church, Bronxville, N. Y., on Friday, March 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, March 18, 1915 at her home, 602 West 157th St., Mary Frances Davidson, wife of Frank T. Davidson and mother of Claire H. Davidson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DODGE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 18, 1915, Mary F., wife of George F. Dodge, in her 72d year. Notice of funeral later.

DONNELLY.—Suddenly, on March 18, William M., beloved son of Martin and Mary Donnelly, (nee McGrath.) Funeral from his late residence, 2,569 Frisby Av., Westchester, Bronx, on Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Raymond's Church at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. New Britain (Conn.) papers please copy.

DUDLEY.—At her home, Geneva, N. Y., Frances Kasson, wife of the late James G. Dudley. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Geneva, N. Y., March 20, at 2 P. M.

FERRY.—At Norwalk, Conn., March 18, 1915, entered into life eternal Mary Bissel, daughter of the late Senator Orris S. and Charlotte C. Ferry. Services at her late residence, 19 Morgan Av., Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, March 20, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:04 P. M. Washington (D. C.) Star please copy.

FITZHUGH.—At Bay City, Mich., on Saturday, March 13, D. Carroll Fitzhugh, in his 82d year, formerly of Hampton, Livingston County, New York.

FREEMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 17, 1915, Cornelia Taylor, widow of John Freeman, aged 81 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 98 West Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, March 19, at 2 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GERMAN.—Colonel Philip T., in his 76th year, at Louisville, Ky., on March 17th, beloved husband of Margaret A. German.

GETMAN.—March 17, 1915, Edith Chase, beloved wife of Dr. J. Edgar Getman and daughter of Emma Fowle. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 West 139th St., Friday evening, 8:30. Newburyport (Mass.) and Gloversville (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GIFFORD.—Elizabeth, widow of the late Judge Silas D. Gifford, after a long illness, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 275 Central Park West, on Friday, March 19, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

GOLDMINTZ.—Lazarus, of Antwerp, Belgium, on March 17, in his 58th year. Per cable from Scheveningen, Holland.

HALL.—On Wednesday, March 17, 1915, Eloise Brownell Hall, daughter of Sarah E. and the late John H. Hoff. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HILLS.—James Edwin, on March 18, at his late residence, 278 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JONES.—Suddenly, at Camden, S. C., Mary E. Jones, 2d, of Hudson, N. Y.

KETCHAM.—At Hotel Marie Antoinette, on March 17, Augusta A. Ketcham, widow of John H. Ketcham, in her 77th year. Funeral private.

KISSAM.—On March 16, Mary J., widow of Grenville A. Kissam. Funeral services on Friday, March 19, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, Hotel Colonial, Columbus Av. and 81st St.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, at his home, on Wednesday, March 17, 1915, at 8:15 P. M., Albert DeGroot Martin, age 67 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services, to be held at his late residence, 76 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, March 20, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

MERRITT.—Mary Sloat, at her late residence, Astoria, in her 84th year. Funeral 2 P. M. Friday, the 19th, from the Astoria Reformed Church. Relatives and friends invited. No flowers. Interment in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

MONTAGUE.—Gladys. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

OWENS.—On March 18th, 1915, Cornelius W., beloved husband of Julia L. Owens, at late residence, 119 Waverley Place. Funeral Saturday, 10:45 A. M., from Church of St. Joseph's, 6th Av. and Washington Place. Interment Calvary.

PERO.—Frederick Pero, March 18th, at his residence, 531 Brooks Av. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

RAFFERTY.—On March 18, 1915, Mary Rafferty, widow of Patrick Rafferty and beloved mother of Rev. Patrick Rafferty, S. J. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 from late residence, 107 East 127th St.; thence to Church of All Saints, 129th St. and Madison Av. Interment Calvary.

REESE.—Suddenly, at Los Angeles, Cal., Harvey H. Reese, Tuesday, March 16, 1915, formerly of New York City. Chicago papers please copy.

RINDSKOPF.—On March 17, 1915, at 778 Prospect Av., Bronx, Caroline Rindskopf, in her 81st year, mother of Myron, Max, and Isaac Rindskopf, Mrs. Bertha Goldsmith, Mrs. Henrietta Blum, and Mrs. Ruth Waldman. Notice of funeral later.

SCHOEN.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 7,913 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Joseph G. Schoen, age 57, husband of Katherine, nee Wolf, March 18. Funeral Sunday, 1 P. M. Interment St. John's. Kindly omit flowers.

SENN.—At Tryon, N. C., Tuesday, March 16, 1915, Mary Elizabeth, widow of William Senn and daughter of the late John M. and Mary L. Wilson, formerly of Jersey City. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,131 Broadway, New York City, Friday, March 19, at 8 P. M.

STOCK.—Harriet Stock, (nee Semelis,) 14 West 130th St., March 17, 1915. Services 1:30 P. M. Saturday, 20th. Interment Woodlawn.

TEAGUE.—On March 18, 1915, Frances G., wife of Edwin Dawes Teague. Funeral services from her late residence, 905 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 21, at 2:30 P. M.

Died.

WALL.—At Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, March 16, 1915, John Letson Wall. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 128 Hubbard Av., Stamford, Friday afternoon, March 19, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting Stamford station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:50 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

WARD.—Suddenly, at Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 17, Sarah Saxton, wife of Edward G. Ward, in her 78th year. Funeral Saturday, March 20, at 2:15 P. M., at her late residence, 86 Beach St., Bloomfield, N. J.

WEED.—At Rockford, Ill., on March 17, 1915, Elihu Mix, beloved husband of Mary A. Weed. Funeral services from St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, March 19, 1915. Interment Noroton, Conn.

YEAPLE.—At New Paltz, N. Y., Thursday, March 18, 1915, Madelon Russell Yeaple, wife of Norval A. Yeaple, and younger daughter of Dr. Frank E. and Carrie T. Russell of Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral at residence of her father-in-law, Asa Yeaple, at New Paltz, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Train leaves New York for Poughkeepsie at 8:45 A. M. and Tarrytown 8:40 A. M.

YOUNGS.—Henry Adams, son of the late William H. W. and Amanda E. Youngs, and beloved husband of Anna Louise Seaman, on Wednesday, March 17th, in his 39th year. Funeral in Thompson Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, 56th St. and Broadway, New York City, on Friday, March 19, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BAMBACH.—Edward W., 155 East 85th St., March 17. Funeral private.
BAUER.—Josephine, 358 East 159th St., March 16, aged 15. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BRAMWHITE.—A. N., Home for Incurables, March 17. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BUELL.—Sarah, 116 East 68th St., March 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
DELMOUR.—Margaret, 426 West 153d St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
DUFFY.—Mary, 163 East 99th St., March 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
ELMENDORF.—Sarah J., 130 East 27th St., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
FENNELL.—James, 223 East 5th St., March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FERY.—Adam, 800 Freeman St., Bronx, March 16, aged 75.
GRALEY.—William H., 288 West 4th St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HARDING.—James, 2,495 8th Av., March 16. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
HARTT.—George S., 307 West 111th St., March 16. Funeral today.
HAYES.—William D., 49 East 133d St., March 16, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KEMNER.—Mary, 1,263 Virginia Av., Bronx, March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McEVENIE.—John, 328 West 25th St., March 17.
McMASTERS.—Rose, 897 1st Av., March 17, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MAGILL.—James C., March 17. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today, 2 P. M.
MILLER.—Dr. Nancy, March 16, aged 85. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today, 1 P. M.
MURPHY.—Catherine, 294 West 11th St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
NEWMAN.—Patrick, 2,261 Creston Av., Bronx, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
O'CONNOR.—James W., 159 East 75th St., March 17.
PLETZ.—Anna, 776 Beck St., Bronx, March 17, aged 60. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.
RUDDY.—C. Laurette, 323 East 89th St., March 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SCHRODER.—Rebecca, 557 West 27th St., March 16, aged 54.
TAYLOR.—Charles E., 326 Columbus Av., March 17, aged 19. Funeral today.
WAGNER.—E., 2,461 Amsterdam Av., March 17, aged 63. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
WOODS.—Patrick, 167 East 87th St., March 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

COLEMAN.—Henry, 5,204 3d Av., March 17. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
COLL.—Bridget, 174 Gold St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow.
CONNOR.—Catherine, 90 Bergen St., March 17, aged 80. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CORNWELL.—Nathaniel F., 491 Madison St., March 17, aged 57. Funeral service today.
CROWLEY.—William, 848 Bedford Av.
EASOP.—Rose, 318 Dean St., March 17, aged 92.
FARRELL.—Bridget, 212 5th Av., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GRAMES.—Mary E., 117 Somers St., March 17, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
GREEN.—John, 153 Court St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
GUNTHER.—Henry J., 1,124 Liberty Av., March 16.
HANSMANN.—Hermann, 116 Noble St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HERRLICH.—Susanna, 648 East 31st St., March 17, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
HEUBNER.—Maria, 282 Rutledge St., March 16.
KUEGEL.—Philip L., 364 Seneca Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McGRATH.—Margaret, 567 St. John's Place, March 17, aged 16.
MONELL.—Sarah V., 243 New York Av., March 18. Funeral service tomorrow.
MORIGL.—Charles, 1 2 Pennsylvania Av., March 17, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MUDGE.—Daisy, 19 Newell St., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MURPHY.—Sadie, 125 Guernsey St., March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
NOONE.—Mary, 474 Sackett St., March 16, aged 24.
PHILLIPS.—Mary E., 122 Harrison St., March 18. Funeral March 21.
QUIGG.—Matthew F., 1,758A Pacific St., March 16, aged 45.
QUIST.—Anna S., 368 Baltic St., March 17.
RYAN.—Eleanor, 136 Lincoln Place, March 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SCHAPER.—Caroline, 134 Fenimore St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
SELLECK.—Albert M., Sr., 922 Putnam Av., March 17. Funeral March 20.
SHANDLEY.—Jane, 36 Douglass St., March 16, aged 64.
STREHLA.—Bertha, 414 Hamburg Av., March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STEWART.—Emily L., 178 Willoughby Av., March 16. Funeral private.
VOM LEHN.—Wilhelmine, 2,701 Glenwood Road, March 17, aged 64. Funeral service today.
VON BREMEN.—Diedrich, March 16. Funeral 860 Atlantic Av. today, 2 P. M.
WALDENMAYER.—Louise, 307 Floyd St., March 17. Funeral service today.
WEIDNER.—Fredericke, 1,419 Greene Av., March 17.
WHAERTY.—Mary, 524 67th St., March 16. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
WOOD.—Mrs. John, 364 Stuyvesant Av., March 17.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRICE.—William, 330 Bank St., Newark, March 17.
BROWN.—William, Jersey City, March 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
BURNS.—Thomas, 242 2d St., Jersey City, March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
CARRERE.—William, 419 Lake St., West Hoboken, March 16, aged 85.
CUNNINGHAM.—Mary, 232 Monticello Av., Jersey City, March 17. Funeral March 20.
DORN.—George, 40 Audubon Av., Jersey City, March 17, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
FRICK.—Peter, 793 Hunterdon St., Newark, March 16, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
FITZPATRICK.—Elizabeth, 416 Bay Ridge Av., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FORSBERG.—Mathilda, 78 St. Mark's Place, March 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HARRISON.—Edith M., 24 Fulton St., Jersey City, March 18, aged 26.
HLOUSCHEK.—Carl, 180 Webster Av., Jersey City, March 16, aged 41.
MACDONALD.—Joseph, 113 Brill St., Newark, March 18, aged 1.
MORAN.—Elizabeth, 78 Beacon Av., Jersey City, March 18.
MULLER.—Mary, 70 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MUNFORD.—Sarah E., 561 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, March 16.
PLUNKETT.—Margaret, 14 Hermon St., Newark, March 18.
RALL.—Walter, 83½ Johnson St., Newark, March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
RUCCI.—Joseph, 118 Irving St., Jersey City, March 17, aged 75.
RYAN.—Michael J., 256 Ridge St., Newark, March 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
TALLMAN.—Harry H., 18 Bridge St., Newark, March 18, aged 43.
TAPPEN.—Sarah E., 47 Littleton Av., March 17, aged 80.
TILL.—John H., 537 South 19th St., Newark, March 17, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.
ZOPPI.—Joseph, 33 Garside St., Newark, March 17, aged 59.

Long Island.

MILLER.—Charles E., Glendale, March 17. Funeral tomorrow.

Westchester County.

UNNEVER.—Molly B., New Rochelle, March 17. Funeral service today.
WALZ.—Louise, Dobbs Ferry, March 16.

In Memoriam.

SAMUEL.—In loving memory of Stanley Clyde Samuel, who passed into immortality March 18, 1908.

BLABER.—William F., mass St. Patrick's Church, Long Island City, today, 10 A. M.
GUNNING.—Jane, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.
McLOUGHLIN.—Mary F., mass Our Lady of Angels Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.
McNALLY.—Catherine, mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.
MARSHALL.—Mary C., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.
O'CONNOR.—Margaret, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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DAY'S DOINGS IN BASEBALL CAMPS—WOMEN'S TENNIS—HOCKEY—ATHLETICS—BOXING

GIANTS NEED TO BRACE UP AT BAT

Their Batting Eyes Quite Dim, but Better Weather Comes and That Helps.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 18.—To the hospital list of the New York National League club Bob Bescher bade adieu today and returned to duty. Bob played centre field for the regulars, who won the practice game from the recruits by a score of 5 to 3. The weather was a vast improvement over anything that has been loitering around for two weeks, and the welcome warmth exerted a more bracing effect on the regulars than on their rivals. They played livelier and more peppery ball if they did make more errors.

Good pitching prevailed and the hitting languished. The hitting has languished most of the Spring. The team has some distance to go, some practicing to do, to get up to the mark with the bat, but though the stick work continues slight it improved this afternoon in that there was consecutiveness to it. The run-getting proportion was good for the number of hits made, and each side bunched swats while misplays by the other side were forthcoming.

Two pitchers suffered from bunched hits, Press for the second team and Schauer for the regulars. The other pitchers were effective, particularly Williams and Palmero. Each of these toiled three innings, and neither allowed a hit. Williams had no speed, but mixed up his slants to good purpose. The Cuban southpaw had curves and smoke, and did not let a man reach first base. Press's moist delivery was touched up for three solid hits in the first inning, including a home run by Merkle. Schauer was stung for a home run and a single, in the fourth inning, and suffered also from shabby support in that stanza. The home run clouter was Charles Sandy Abey Piez, who has unloaded four jabs of that size this Spring. Sandy has a cold, too.

Old Cy Seymour developed a case of grippe today, but on the whole the squad is improving. Favorable progress is reported in the case of the typhoid patient, Bill Ritter, and the ankle which George Burns sprained in Dallas is healing so rapidly that McKall, the rubber, says the left field star will be back in uniform next Monday or Tuesday. If that turns out to be the case Burns, who is overweight, will have plenty of time to get in shape by the opening of the season.

The progress of Christy Mathewson has been retarded by a hurt which was sustained last Monday. Matty, while playing handball, swung at a ball and missed it and started a sharp pain in the shoulder, so he has not done any ball tossing since, but was ready to unlimber a few today. Beyond keeping him back a few days, the mishap is of small consequence. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Regulars	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	4
Second Team	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	1

Batteries—Williams, Schauer, Flanagan, Meyers, and Smith; Press, Palmero, Huenke, McLean, and Johnson.

NEW HAVEN PLAYERS GO.

Release of Standbys Indicates Elm City Is Out of Eastern Association.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—That the New Haven club of the Eastern Baseball Association will not start this season was forecast tonight when official announcement was made of the unconditional release of two of the mainstays of the team for years—George Sherwood, third baseman, and Clyde Waters, catcher. It was said unofficially that the remaining players will be released shortly. Manager Connell was released recently. The action is an aftermath of the meeting earlier in the week at Hartford, when three of the Directors met, with President O'Rourke, and declared forfeited the franchises of the New Haven, Hartford, and Springfield clubs.

An adjourned meeting of the league is to be held here tomorrow, when it is expected action will be taken to fill the vacancies. As the league is now constituted there are only three clubs—Bridgeport, New London, and Pittsfield. President O'Rourke claims applications will be received from three cities for franchises.

It was said here tonight that none of the ousted clubs will be represented at tomorrow's meeting. The clubs are represented by counsel, and it is reported the matter will be taken direct to the National Commission for adjustment.

Atlantic League to Appeal.

William Pfau, Secretary of the Atlantic League, is up in arms against Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Minor Leagues because he would not approve the Atlantic League's schedule of playing on Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays. The Atlantic League maintains that Farrell exceeded his authority, and they will take the case to the National Commission.

Pfau says there is no rule in baseball which compels a minor league to play six days a week. The only stipulation, he says, is that the league shall have a salary limit of at least $500 a month, and Pfau says that by playing on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the two-section league, having in all twelve clubs, or six on each circuit, will more than exceed the $500 salary limit. The question involved is a new one, and the decision is anxiously awaited by baseball men.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Gulfport, Miss.—Detroit Americans, 5; New Orleans, 4.

At Atlanta—Buffalo Federals, 7; Georgia Tech., 2.

At Oakland, Cal.—Chicago Americans, 5; Oakland, 0.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—Philadelphia Americans, 6; Chicago Nationals, 4.

KEATING HAS KINK IN BACK.

He Is Only Yankee Veteran Complaining of Sore Muscles.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—Bill Donovan's squad encountered some ideal training weather today, after being held under wraps since Monday. And the Yankee manager put the players through a strenuous workout, which extended a little beyond the usual three-hour period. Instead of a practice game, the men were kept busy at batting and fielding practice, the squad being divided into first and second teams for these workouts. All the veteran pitchers were used, to give the batters a line on curve-ball pitching.

Ray Caldwell cut loose with more abandon than in any of the previous workouts, and showed the hitters more speed and curves than they had previously seen here. There was not much real hitting while the Yankees' star boxman occupied the mound.

Ray Keating is the only veteran who is complaining of soreness, but he is rapidly rounding to form under the steady treatment of a local osteopath. Keating's trouble is soreness in the muscles of his back, this being the same ailment which kept him on the bench for so long a period last season.

Manager Donovan today made the first official announcement that gives a line on the probable make-up of his regular team. He announced his line-up and batting order for the second team, thereby showing what players will not be taken to Daytona next week for the series with the Brooklyn Nationals. While the regulars are on this trip the team which Donovan announced totday will play at Charleston and Columbia, S. C. The line-up and batting order of the second team are as follows:

Truesdale, second base; Hartzell, left field; Baumann, right field; Kelly, first base; Daley, centre field; Aragon, shortstop; Tamm, third base; Schwert and Pickering, catchers; Warhop, McHale, Ring, Lewis, and Wahle, pitchers.

The players who will go to Daytona are: Pitchers, Fisher, Caldwell, Keating, Cole, Brown, and Pieh; catchers, Sweeney and Nunamaker; infielders, Mullen, Pipp, Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Maisel; outfielders, High, Cree, and Cook.

NO CHANGE IN CIRCUIT.

International League Will Not Transfer Newark Club to Hartford.

With the Eastern Association in Massachusetts and Connecticut in such a dilapidated condition because of the dropping of Hartford, Springfield, and New Haven, leaving only three clubs in the circuit, the opportunity of transferring one or two of the International League clubs presented itself, but President Barrow stated yesterday that the rumored transfer of the Newark Club to Hartford was not being considered.

"There is not a chance of our going to Hartford or Springfield," said Mr. Barrow. "Our circuit will remain just as it is, and we will start the season with the same clubs as we had last year."

There is no change in the International League situation, and there will be no schedule meeting called until the reorganization of the Jersey City Club is completed. The plans for the sale of the Newark Club by the Ebbets and McKeever interests have apparently fallen through, as they can find no one who is now willing to put any money in the investment, on account of the invasion of the Federal League. George Solomon, one of the stockholders, was said to have arranged with a Newark promoter to take over the Ebbets-McKeever stock, but the option has expired without having been taken up.

In the meantime, the International League clubs have not yet undertaken any Spring training trips, as formerly. This is following one of the retrenchment policies. The players, on account of the general reduction of salaries, have not all been signed, and it is expected that there will be several trades and transfers before the make-up of the clubs is settled.

If the Newark Club is retained by the present owners, it is likely that Silent John Hummel of the Brooklyn Club will be placed there as manager. Bill Dahlen, a former manager of the Dodgers, and now employed as a Brooklyn scout, is also mentioned for the Newark managership.

Superbas All Go Fishing.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 18.—Manager Robinson turned his Brooklyn nine free today after working steadily for nearly three weeks. Not a player touched a ball or bat. Instead the athletes spent the entire day fishing on the Halifax River and at Mosquito Inlet. Tonight they returned to their hotels in Daytona with all kinds of catches, and in many instances they were able to show the goods.

Commencing tomorrow, Robinson will be in a position to get a good line on his rookies. A four-day series will begin with the Athletics, to be followed by a like series with the Cuban Stars and the New York Americans.

There is a possibility that the Superbas will split up and send a second team to St. Augustine Saturday for a game with the Keewatin College of that place.

Today was the most perfect for the national game since the Dodgers have been here.

N. Y. U. Baseball Squad Reduced.

William M. Luby, New York University baseball coach, made his first cut yesterday in what has been the biggest squad at New York University in the history of baseball. From the fifty or more men who first came out, twenty-six have been retained, eight of whom are being kept for further trial on the pitching staff. The men who will be kept are: Pitchers—Hagbloom, Sterricher, Schuck, Cohen, Genovesse, Zickl, P. Woolf, (Commerce,) and Cribley; first base—McEntyre, White, Waters; second base—Capt. Keenan, McNally, and Tettleman; shortstop—B. L. Schwartz and E. S. Lund; third base—Frietag, Woolf, and Connell; catchers—Pfau, W. S. Marden, and Thompson; outfielders—"Babe" Kranichfeld, "Ralph" Somers, McKenzie, O'Connell, Soltman.

HARD TASK FACES TENNIS CHAMPION

Miss Wagner to Play Norway Champion for Indoor Title—Fast Work in Doubles.

For the first time since the institution of the women's indoor national lawn tennis championship tournament the title is in danger of leaving this country. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, champion of Norway, will oppose Miss Marie Wagner, the playing through champion, in the title round today, and the outcome is in doubt. In the semi-final round played yesterday on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street, Miss Bjurstedt defeated Miss Alberta Weber of the Heights Casino in straight sets, 6—2, 6—1, while Miss Wagner won from Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—3, 6—3.

The Norwegian champion, who is suffering from a sprained ankle, was not required to show her best, and took matters somewhat easy. She hit hard and freely, and forced Miss Weber all over the court. Not a game in the match went by a love score, and although the contest went in straight sets, Miss Weber made a number of stinging backhand shots, which kept Miss Bjurstedt busy on the other side of the court.

Miss Wagner played a steady and resourceful game against Miss Sheldon, and contented herself with long driving. Her general court work was of a high calibre, and she made use of shots that skirted the lines for her points. The Montclair A. C. player made an excellent showing, and at times held the champion safely, but the latter always kept in front, and in the rallies outplayed the Jersey expert. It was an interesting contest, with plenty of speed and dashing play.

Interest in the final day's play will not be confined to the singles, as the double title round promises to produce more than the ordinary brand of lawn tennis. Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin will oppose Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. S. F. Weaver, and a brilliant contest should be the result. Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Ballin defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie G. Holden in the upper section, 6—0, 8—6. Miss Ballin played a clever game and held her own. The summary:

Women's National Indoor Championship, Singles, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Alberta Weber, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—3, 6—3.

Women's National Indoor Championship, Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6—0, 8—6; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss C. Winn and Miss Ruth Schwab, 6—0, 6—4.

Consolation Singles, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Mrs. William Lesher, 2—6, 9—7, 6—4; Miss Hilah C. French defeated Miss H. R. Punnett.

TO AWARD TENNIS DATES.

Executive Committee of National Association to Give Schedule Tonight.

The schedule of lawn tennis tournaments for 1915 will be announced tonight at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States National Tennis Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. With the national singles to be decided on the West Side Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills, L. I., there will be a scramble for the other important features. The women's singles and doubles and mixed doubles will go to the Philadelphia Cricket Club, and the intercollegiates will in all probability be decided on the Merwin Cricket Club courts at Philadelphia. Boston will probably seek to control the Eastern doubles championship.

It is probable that a Middle States double sectional championship will be suggested, in which there will be some lively bidding for the event. There appears to be a very general desire for this championship, and it is expected that it will find a place on the schedule.

It is generally admitted that the West Side Club will experience more than ordinary troubles if the national singles championship is thrown open to all comers. The Executive Committee has given considerable thought to this contingency and will probably announce the result of its deliberations at tonight's meeting.

Feds Conference at Indianapolis?

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 18.—Dick Carroll, business manager of the Brookfeds, left here hurriedly for Indianapolis today to meet Robert B. Ward, owner of the Brooklyn Federal team, and one of the leaders of the Federal League.

Although he refused to state why he was summoned to Indianapolis, it is believed that he went to make a report of the much-denied conference he had with several Southern Association club owners in New Orleans on Tuesday.

The Brookfeds regulars walloped the Colts in a six-inning game this afternoon by a score of 8 to 5. Four twirlers were used, each pitching three innings. Upham and Chappelle worked for the regulars, while the southpaws of the staff, Cullop and Wilson, were on the mound for the Colts. All four of the twirlers had plenty of speed, but they have not yet gained control of their curves.

Manager Magee will take a squad to Clinton, Miss., tomorrow to play a return game with the Mississippi College nine.

Postponed Soccer Games Played.

LONDON, March 18.—Eight postponed soccer games were played off today. In the first division of the Association League Tottenham Hotspur played Manchester City, and the game, resulting in a draw at 2 to 2, enables the London club to get away from last place, while Manchester once more occupies first position. Everton gave Oldham Athletic a set-back by beating them 3 to 1, causing them to lose their position at the top. The play was very even in the five first division games decided, eight clubs sharing the points. Hull City severely trounced Glossop in their second division game 5 to 0. Two Southern League games were played, the winners in each case scoring surprising victories over strong opponents. The scores:

League I.—Tottenham Hotspur 2, Manchester City 2; Middlesborough 2, Sheffield United 2; Everton 3, Oldham Athletic 1; Bradford 1, Sheffield Wednesday 1; Notts County 0, Bolton Wanderers 0.

League II.—Hull City 5, Glossop 0.

Southern League.—Bristol Rovers 3, Southhampton 1; Luton Town 1, Brighton and Hove 0.

Yale in Squash Association.

At a meeting of the National Squash Tennis Association, held at the office of George Whitney, 52 Broadway, the Yale Club was admitted to membership in the association. The class in which the new member is to compete will be decided later. It was announced that the National Association ratings will be announced early next month, and the first official handbook of the association will be issued next Summer. The election resulted as follows: President—George Whitney, Harvard Club; Vice President—Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club; Secretary—M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club; Treasurer—W. B. Chamberlin, Princeton Club; Executive Committee—R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino; A. L. Lockett, Montclair A. C.; A. Ferguson, Field Club, Greenwich; E. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, and G. Elton Parks, Squash Club.

Denegre Urged to Retain Captaincy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—Indications were tonight that Capt. Denegre of the Yale crew would not resign. He is being urged to retain the captaincy, despite the fact that he will be compelled to retire from rowing because of heart trouble. Denegre has conferred with the Yale Graduate Rowing Committee in New York City. They have urged him to retain the captaincy. No formal statement will be made in the matter for two or three days, it is said. There is no truth in the story that a ballot was taken yesterday on his successor. He has not resigned, and a ballot, if taken, will include a mail vote of the oarsmen who rowed last season, but who are not now in college.

Schedule Makers Cannot Agree.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The American Association Schedule Committee, after an all-day session, adjourned until next Tuesday, when the members will hold another meeting in Chicago in the hope of reaching an agreement.

"The meeting today was harmonious, but no definite agreement was reached," President Chivington said.

California Racing Bill Killed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 18.—The State Assembly Public Morals Committee reported adversely today on a bill creating a State Racing Commission and including the pari-mutuel system of betting.

ROLLER SKATING RECORD.

Cioni and Eglington Cover 305 Miles and 5 Laps in 24-Hour Race.

Lowering all previous records, Roland Cioni and Arthur Eglington won the twenty-four-hour roller skating race last night in Madison Square Garden. The team covered 305 miles and 5 laps. The previous distance, for the time being 298 miles and 3 laps. Martin and Bacon were second, with Kirkbride and Tinney third. Blackburn and Moore, who were thought to be the probable winners, were lapped at 11:30 o'clock and were out of the race thereafter.

Fifteen minutes before the race ended at midnight, the track was cleared of all except the five leading teams and a mile sprint was ordered. Keys, Launay, Martin, Cioni, and Kirkbride came on for the final ten laps.

The Italian skater took the lead after the first five laps and was never headed, and finished a good ten yards ahead of the next competitor.

After an all-day battle Billy Yale, the life of the race and partner of Stanley Keys, finally made up a lost lap shortly after the twenty-first hour. Yale's original partner, Shipley, left the contest with a badly sprained knee early yesterday morning after a spill. Jackson Clark, original partner of Keyes, completely collapsed in the same hour, falling heavily on the track, after which the reconstructed team of Yale and Keyes was made up, re-entering the race with the penalty of one lap. Yale made desperate dashes all through the day, but was blocked several times in legitimate sprints.

Early in the afternoon the skaters threatened to strike unless the special prizes for sprints given by spectators and the management were stopped. After a conference it was decided to cut the sprints to three laps. Freddie Martin was the biggest winner of the special prizes, capturing four, with Roland Cioni second.

TWO NEW YORKERS WIN.

George Moore and John Daly Victors in Three-Cushion Billiards.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Huey	6	0	Ellis	3	4
Moore	6	1	Capron	3	4
Daly	5	1	Jevne	1	3
De Oro	4	2	Hahman	3	6
Morin	4	3	Eames	3	5
Kieckhefer	4	4	Lean	0	9

CHICAGO, March 18.—George Moore of New York defeated John Hahman of Minneapolis today in the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament by 50 to 41 in ninety-eight innings. Moore's high run was 8 and Hahman's 5.

In the second game John Daly of New York City defeated Charles Ellis of Cleveland by 50 to 47 in eighty-seven innings. Ellis played eighty-six innings. Each had a high run of 4.

William Huey of Chicago won his sixth game tonight, defeating Lloyd Jevne of Salt Lake City, 50 to 46, in seventy-one innings. Huey's high run was 7, Jevne's 6. Jevne held a lead to the seventieth inning, when Huey, needing 7, ran out.

Alfred De Oro of New York defeated August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee, 50 to 36, in sixty-six innings. His high run was 5, Kieckhefer's 4.

Handicap Too Much for White.

Charles White, who conceded 50 points to George P. Moon, Jr., was unable to overcome the handicap in the sixth game of the Manhattan Handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy last night and was defeated by a score of 228 to 200. White had to play 250 points, against 200 for Moon. The latter made high runs of 46, 31, and 15 and averaged 5 25-35, and White made runs of 85, 28, and 23 and averaged 6 18-35. In the first eight innings of the match Moon played a smashing game and scored 98 points to 10 for White. Thereafter the latter was at his best, but Moon's early advantage was too much to overcome. The game tonight will be between Jacob Klinger, the Austrian player, and Charles Conway, each playing 250 points.

Billiard Results at Thum's.

W. Charlton was returned the winner over J. Allen in yesterday afternoon's game of Thum's amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament, the score being 200 to 170. Both players were handicapped at 200. The winner's high runs were 16, 12, 10. The second game was won by Tom Willis, who defeated A. Rieman by the score of 250 to 198, the winner conceding 25 points to Rieman. Willis made high runs of 20, 19, 12. In the evening Hal Coleman defeated E. Troy, 300 to 166, Troy being handicapped at 225. Coleman's best runs were 37, 19, 13, averaging 5, 25-55.

Mayer and Cutler Break Even.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—By winning both games today from Joseph Mayer, the amateur champion, Albert Cutler, the Boston professional, broke even in the series of eight games at 18.2 balk-line billiards which opened here last Monday. The afternoon score was 250 to 238. Cutler's average was 8 26-28, and his high run 40. Mayer had an average of 8 9-28, and his high run was 50. The night score was 250 to 101. Cutler's average was 15 10-16, and his high run 44. Mayer's average was 6 5-16, and his high run 19. In the eight games Mayer made a total of 1,783 points to Cutler's 1,748.

Vlymen Wins Junior Fencing Medal.

H. T. Vlymen, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., won the Secretary's Gold Medal for junior foils of the Long Island Division of the Fencers' League of America in the gymnasium of the Crescent A. C., Brooklyn, after a tie with Frank B. Nostrand, Crescent A. C. Six foilsmen took part in the tournament, and at the end of the round Vlymen and Nostrand each had five bouts to their credit with twelve points scored against each. One bout was fenced to decide the winner, which was won by Vlymen, 5 to 3. Charles A. Kelly, Crescent A. C., also won five bouts, but he had a total of sixteen points recorded against him. The summary:

Frank B. Nostrand, Crescent A. C., defeated James F. Hurley, Crescent A. C., 5—2; Charles A. Kelly, Crescent A. C., 5—2; P. G. Barnard, 5—0; W. Straukamp, Crescent A. C., 5—3, and lost to H. T. Vlymen, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., 5—4; H. T. Vlymen defeated Frank B. Nostrand, 5—4; James F. Hurley, 5—0; P. G. Barnard, 5—3; W. Straukamp, 5—0, and lost to Charles A. Kelly, 5—3; Charles A. Kelly defeated J. F. Hurley, 5—2; H. T. Vlymen, 5—3; P. G. Barnard, 5—3; W. Straukamp, 5—4, and lost to Frank B. Nostrand, 5—2; P. G. Barnard defeated J. F. Hurley, 5—3, and lost to F. B. Nostrand, 5—0; Charles A. Kelly, 5—2; H. T. Vlymen, 5—3; W. Straukamp defeated J. F. Hurley, 5—2, and lost to Frank B. Nostrand, 5—3; Charles A. Kelly, 5—4, and H. T. Vlymen, 5—0; J. F. Hurley lost to Frank B. Nostrand, 5—2; Charles A. Kelly, 5—2; H. T. Vlymen, 5—0; P. G. Barnard, 5—3, and W. Straukamp, 5—2.

American Horse in Grand National.

The first of the important classics of the English turf season will be held at Liverpool today, when the Grand National Steeplechase will be run over the Aintree course. The effect of the European war is clearly shown by the list of only forty-six jumpers in place of the usual entry, ranging from sixty to eighty horses. From an American standpoint interest will be attached to the running of Postboy, the six-year-old entry of Alex. S. Cochran. Postboy is the representative American entry, with an excellent record to his credit, but the Cochran jumper will meet a formidable field, in which quality will make up for quantity of past Grand Nationals.

The race will also have a further international aspect, since, in addition to the American entry, Australia is represented by Bullawarra, one of the best jumpers over a distance that the Antipodes has ever turned out, and two French entries in Marteau II and Clitias.

Big Gain in Auto Registration.

Following the automobile shows held throughout the country and the promise of an early return of the season for touring, there annually comes a jump in the motor-car registration figures, which now reach 113,914, compared with 72,073 cars licensed during the corresponding period last year. Owing to a loss so far this year of $57,069, due to the half-fee provision, the receipts aggregate only $954,890.50, against $708,484.25 collected in 1914.

"From these figures," said Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, yesterday, "it would now seem to be a certainty that the automobile industry this year will have an unusual increase. Indeed, in no other line of business today is successful progress better indicated than in this."

Murchie Dartmouth Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., March 18.—Harris Foster Murchie of Calais, Me., was elected Captain of the Dartmouth hockey team for next year this afternoon. Murchie has played two years at point. He is a member of the junior class and of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity.

CANADIAN HOCKEY WON BY WANDERERS

Les Canadiens Team Defeated in First Game of Professional Series.

The annual fixture which closes the hockey season in this city, the play of the Canadian professional teams, began last night when the Wanderers of Montreal defeated Les Canadiens, also of Montreal, by a 7 to 6 score. The same two teams meet tomorrow night and the one with the largest number of goals to its credit as a result of the two nights' play will play the Quebec professional team Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for a purse of $2,500.

The match of last night brought out all of those features which distinguish Canadian teams from those of this country. There was the clever passing and stick work, the concerted team action and the brilliant skating which afforded a treat to the lover of the ice sport. As far as the two teams are concerned there was not to the casual observer a great deal of difference between the two and the score bore out the apparent evenness of the struggle. There were flashes of unusual brilliancy on the part of the players of each club that swept aside all defense, and points at times came in quick succession.

The first period of the match, however, was far from the calibre of that which was shown later. It was really a disappointment to those who had looked for the excellence of the Dominion brand of hockey. The men were sluggish and there was such a frequency of onside play that the game was slowed down to the point of being little faster than some of the minor amateur contests. It was a false impression that was created, however, for in the next period there was a large increase in speed and the teams played excellent hockey. The final period, too, showed the same brilliancy of action, though, perhaps, at times the men showed the effect of the hard struggle.

Taken all in all there was not a great deal of rough play during the match. Some instances stood out, but they were not such flagrant violations as to call for the limit penalty by the referee. It was a hard game from start to finish in the way of body checking. The players of each team crashed into each other with utter disregard of consequences and several times players were sent sprawling on the ice and time was taken so that they might recover. O. Cleghorn was the worst sufferer from this type of play.

The first half was slow, but it gave to the Wanderers an early advantage, the score being then 3 to 1 in their favor. The first half of the second period brought Les Canadiens even, for Pitre, one of the real stars of the team, twice in quick succession caged the puck, but it was only a momentary stopping of the scoring ability of the Wanderers. Before the period closed three goals had been counted and the score was 6 to 3 in favor of the Wanderers. With the start of the final period an even faster game was expected, but it failed to live up to that, for the Wanderers slowed up some, and Les Canadiens with just a little extra effort all but caught their rivals as the first night's play closed. As a matter of fact, a tying shot was sent into the net near the end of the period by one of the Canadiens, but it failed to count, as the referee's whistle had blown just an instant before.

The last two periods of the match showed the best in team play, and it was this element of the game that each combination had down to perfection. It seemed that almost never was a player going down the ice unassisted unless it was the result of a lucky recovery of the puck. On other occasions there were at least three men on the forward line, sometimes four, and in one instance the Canadiens started five men abreast toward the Wanderers' goal.

The really big men of the play were Prodgers for the Wanderers and Laviollette for Les Canadiens. The former played at point, but he was as much in evidence on the forward line as any of the others when an attack was started. A number of times he made wonderful runs down the ice, and his weight and bullet-like speed carried him through the defense offered and swept him close in on his opponent's cage. Probably Laviollette was the fastest skater on either team, and he had that pleasing type of defense work which is never seen here, that of skating backward from an onrushing opponent, following all of his dodges and eventually taking the puck away from him, or at least forcing him to shoot wide of the net. The two Cleghorn brothers, who years ago played with the Wanderers of New York, gave a good account of themselves, and Pitre for Les Canadiens also played a wonderfully clever attacking game. He, in fact, was the backbone of the offense that was centred against the Wanderers' cage. The line-up:

Wanderers.	Position.	Les Canadiens.
McCarthy	Goal	Vezina
Prodgers	Point	Dubeau
S. Cleghorn	Cover point	Corbeau
Hyland	Centre	Pitre
O. Cleghorn	Right wing	Fournier
Roberts	Left wing	Laviollette

Goals—First Period: Berlanquette for Les Canadiens in 11:45; Roberts for Wanderers in 13:52; Hyland for Wanderers in 17:35; O. Cleghorn for Wanderers in 17:57. Second Period: Pitre for Les Canadiens in 6:50; Pitre for Les Canadiens in 7:29; O. Cleghorn for Wanderers in 8:31; S. Cleghorn for Wanderers in 9:15; Baker for Wanderers in 9:40. Third Period. Berlanquette for Les Canadiens in 2:00; Baker for Wanderers in 12:08; Bawlf for Les Canadiens in 12:41; Scott for Les Canadiens in 13:35. Substitutes—Wanderers, Baker and Smith; Les Canadiens, Berlanquette, Scott, and Bawlf. Penalties—Hyland four times for 3 minutes each; Smith, Prodgers, and Baker 3 minutes; Corbeau, three times for 3 minutes each. Referee—Cooper Smeaton, Montreal. Assistant Referee—E. Garon, Hockey Club. Timer—W. J. Croker, Wanderers of New York. Penalty Timers—William Roach and Richard Condon, Wanderers of New York. Time of Game—Three twenty-minute periods.

MORE ABOUT OLYMPIC GAMES

Cannot Be Shifted Without Berlin's Consent, Says Coubertin.

PARIS, March 18.—Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, now in Lausanne, Switzerland, has written a letter to the Associated Press concerning the Olympic Games of 1916, in which he says:

"I wish to repeat what I have already said, that the International Committee has no right to withdraw the celebration of the Olympic Games from the country to which this celebration has been given without consulting that country. The sixth Olympic Games remain and will remain credited to Berlin, but it is possible they will not be held. In olden times it happened that it was not possible to celebrate the games, but they did not for this reason cease to exist.

"I consider all that is said and written on this subject now to be useless; the International Committee will not allow its hand to be forced."

CHARITY SHOW TODAY.

Best Dogs in the Country Compete at 71st Regiment Armory.

The Charity Dog Show, rivaling in interest, in number and quality of entries the Westminster Kennel Club event, will open this morning at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and continue until tomorrow night. It is the largest event of the kind that has ever been successfully attempted and will bring together champions and seekers after championships from all parts of the country, with some dogs from Canada and others from abroad.

The closing of the entries shows that there are 1,361 dogs to be benched, with a total entry of about 2,000, so that the event will rank as the second largest dog show in the country. In every breed there is a strong representation and a number of novel classes are arranged for the competition of dogs owned by those in the city departments. The big entry assures that the object of the show will be accomplished and that a worthy fund will be turned over to the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Charities Aid Association of New York State.

Handlers and amateur exhibitors who had been showing in Rochester last week were the earliest arrivals yesterday morning. "Alf" Delmont, the Pennsylvanian, and "Bert" Swann of Canada headed this advance guard with more than 100 dogs. A thousand dogs were in their places last night, and the others, representing the city contingent, will make their appearance this morning.

HARNESS HORSEMEN DINE.

Several Hundred Owners and Drivers at McAlpin Dinner.

Several hundred light-harness horse owners, drivers, and enthusiasts attended the fifteenth annual dinner of the Road Drivers' Association of New York at the Hotel McAlpin last night. I. V. Hunt, President of the association, presided, and Andrew Crawford was the toastmaster. John H. Beatty, Superintendent of Parks in Manhattan, representing Mayor Mitchel, promised the association he would do everything to keep the Speedway in the best of condition throughout the coming season. Several short and informal speeches were made. Among those present were:

Larry Casey, superintendent of the Speedway; Andy Mackel, William Leece, Ed Mackel, Charles Moncrief, William Kennedy, John Gilroy, J. B. Washburn, J. W. Washburn, Thomas Barry, the largest money winner among the drivers on the half-mile circuit; Peter Goode, Dr. De Boyse, Dr. Shaw, Charles Fendt, Arthur Mullady, William Donnelly, James Kennedy, John Morris, Thomas McGuire, M. Fulton, John Lawrence, George D. Smith, Jr., George Horsfield, W. Sills, H. S. Crossman, Bob Davis, Dr. Charles Ferster, Jr., S. S. Toman, John Winkler, Emanuel Stein, William Backhaus, Andrew Crawford, Hugh Reilly, George Plunkett, Charles Rice, George Buckley, Dr. Maguire, I. U. Horsfield, John Reilly, William Gertrall, I. V. Ospell, John Doty, R. N. Aronson, Lee Tallman, James Farley, Joe Gibbons, J. Stakler, W. Brewster, W. V. Middleworth, A. S. Golbe, A. W. Babe, F. J. McCollum, W. H. McCollum, J. Wepley, R. O. Currier, Dick Goble, starter on the Speedway; Tom Brannigan, W. J. De Lee, W. Urbin, Rube Smith, William O'Neal, Rube Clarke, L. Harrington, Charles Horn, W. Horn, G. Fitzgerald, and W. Morrow.

The officers of the Road Drivers' Association are: President—I. V. Hunt; First Vice President—George Stamburger; Second Vice President—H. S. Crossman; Third Vice President—John Farley; Secretary and Treasurer—R. O. Currie.

Stake Races for Aqueduct Track.

Entry blanks for the Queens County Jockey Club stakes, to be run at Aqueduct track from June 26 to July 13, were issued yesterday. The entries will close on Tuesday, April 20. There are thirteen important events. The classic of the meeting will be the Brooklyn Handicap, at a mile and a furlong, for three-year-olds and upward, to which has been added $5,000. This important fixture was first run in 1904, when the Waldeck Stables' The Picket came home in front, Irish Lad was second, and Proper third. That year the value of the race was $15,800.

A number of other races which were identified with this track in former years have been renewed. Among them are the Carter Handicap at $2,500, the Queens County Handicap, the Brooklyn Derby, the Rockaway Selling Stakes, and a number of others.

Five races have been set aside for two-year-olds. The Great American, at $3,000, is at five furlongs for colts and fillies. The Clover, at $2,000, at five furlongs, is for fillies only.

FEW ATHLETES LEFT IN BRITISH COLLEGES

2,400 of Cambridge's 3,600 Students Have Joined the English Colors.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Letters describing the college athletic situation in England were given out today by the authorities of the University of Pennsylvania, who have been in correspondence with English athletes with regard to their participation in Pennsylvania's annual carnival of relay races and special sports. The letters show that athletics at Oxford and Cambridge Universities are at a standstill, with no immediate prospect of resumption.

Norman Tabor, formerly of Brown University, the famous English mile runner who was a member of the Oxford team that won the four-mile relay race from Pennsylvania here last year, wrote:

"It is indeed difficult to write cheerfully about athletic conditions here in England this year. Since this present term began I have tried to see if I could not get a few men to come down to the track, but all the able-bodied Englishmen have left, and the best I have been able to do is to get about four men to come down, and these could scarcely be called athletes. Thus you can see that conditions are pretty poor, and it is impossible to attempt any competition, even among the various Oxford colleges. It is certainly too bad we are unable to send any representatives after you have so cordially invited us. Next year, if the war is over, as many think it will be, I hope we shall be able to accept an invitation if one is tendered to us. Jackson, Gaussen, and Sproule are all still in England, but expect to go to the front about the first of April."

Jackson, Gaussen, and Sproule are the other Oxford runners who competed here last year.

J. H. Gray, Honorary Treasurer of Cambridge University Athletic Club, replying to the letter sent by Pennsylvania inviting Cambridge to compete in this year's relays, wrote that all the members of the Athletic Committee, with the exception of himself, are away on military duty, and that the university would not be able to carry out its promise to send a team to the relay games this year. He further said:

"I wonder if you realize the position here. Out of 3,600 students, 2,400 are away on service. There is not, I am proud to say, a single running blue left in Cambridge. They are, every one of them, serving the country. There are no sports; all our contests with Oxford are abandoned. The very running ground is in use by the troops in training here."

Paterson Boy Wins Novice Swims.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 18.—Paul Stevenson, a freshman, of Paterson, N. J., won the novice swimming meet here this afternoon with a score of 10¼ points. He secured first places in the 22, 220, 50, and 100 yard swims and was placed second in the fancy diving event. Horace W. Chapman of Bangor, Me., and Theodore H. Irwin of Buffalo, N. Y., were second and third, respectively.

N. Y. U. Rifle Club Election.

At the first meeting of the recently organized New York University Rifle Club, which was held yesterday, the following persons were elected officers for the coming year: President—J. Curren, '16; Vice President—H. C. Ficker, '18; Treasurer—H. Bues, '18; Captain pro tem.—George Brown, '17. The club will be run under the rules of the National Rifle Association and will practice for the present in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The roll already numbers sixty-six men, among whom are some of the best high school marksmen who have graduated in the last two years. The new club meets with the approval of the Faculty.

Schoolboy Athletic Games.

The representatives of twenty schools will take part in the second annual meet of the First District Athletic League tonight at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory. The meet promises an interesting competition of the elementary schoolboys.

Golf Victors at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 18.—Mrs. J. Raymond Price of the Oakmont Club surrendered the Silver Foils Championship Trophy by 5 down and 4 to play to Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Merion today. I. S. Robeson of Rochester and Mrs. Herbert L. Hillson of the Pinehurst Country Club won the tie play-off, which resulted in last week's silver foils mixed foursomes, with an 85 card.

In a play-off of the similar tin whistle event, W. E. Truesdell of New York and Mrs. J. D. Crumsey of Brooklyn were the prize winners.

Oakland Golf Officers Re-elected.

J. V. Davies has been re-elected President of the Oakland Golf Club, and the other officers have been re-elected as follows: R. H. E. Elliott, Vice President; Carrington G. Arnold, Secretary, and George L. Shearer, Treasurer. Peter H. Moore is the new captain of the club. The Board of Governors elected at the annual meeting are J. V. Davies, R. H. E. Elliott, F. J. Logan, L. B. Malone, and P. H. Moore.

Birth Certificates to Decide Games.

BOSTON, March 18.—Until all the schools which competed in the recent interscholastic indoor meet of the Boston Athletic Association furnish the birth certificates of the winning athletes, the club will withhold the award of the championship trophy, according to a statement today by G. V. Brown, the athletic manager.

The prize was given to Worcester Academy on the day of the meet, but the Worcester athletic authorities have announced that they would return it because of the discovery that a member of the team was over the age limit of twenty years. The Huntington School of Boston, which finished second by a close margin, now claims the championship.

FRITTS KNOCKED OUT.

Al Reich Drives Sailor Helpless on Ropes and Referee Stops Bout.

Big Al Reich, the former amateur heavyweight, pounded Sailor Fred Fritts into oblivion in two rounds at the Pioneer A. C. in West Forty-fourth Street last night. Although on his feet in the second round, Fritts was knocked out, the ropes preventing him from falling. Reich would have continued hammering him, but Referee Haley stopped the contest. Reich weighed 206 pounds, and Fritts 191.

Fritts gave an encouraging exhibition in the first round, and he worried Reich with a continuous left jab to the jaw. He kept it up so fast and his glove bounded off Reich's jaw and mouth so often that Reich was hardly able to make an effective return.

The second round saw Reich take the initiative, and as soon as the bell sounded he bounded from his corner with a rush. The round had hardly started when he shot over a left smash which shook the Sailor from head to foot. As Fritts staggered, Reich countered with his right, and a powerful hook to the jaw sent Fritts down for the count of nine. When he got up Reich pounded his opponent all over the ring, and with a volley of lefts and rights to the jaw sent him on the ropes helpless. Before Reich could do any more damage the referee interfered.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

At the 135th Street Athletic Club tonight Battling Levinsky will clash with Fighting Bill Ketchel in the feature event, and in the semi-final Young Foulton will tackle Willie Jones in a ten-round go.

The main bout at the New Polo A. C. will bring together Johnny Burt, the Harlem lightweight, and Johnny Baker of the Bronx. The semi-final should prove interesting when Joe Stanley, the Philadelphia featherweight, meets Jimmie Blute.

Three ten-round bouts are on the card at the Long Acre A. C., and several four-round events. The star event will bring together Battling Pierce and Battling Allen. In the other ten-round bouts Young Bloom boxes Charlie Goldman and Eddie Forbes meets Young Wagner.

Margolies ad Meyers Draw.

One-Round Hogan, who was scheduled to box ten rounds with Irving Margolies, the former amateur champion, injured his hand in training and was unable to appear at the special midweek show of the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem. Billy Meyers of Harlem was substituted and earned a draw after an interesting contest. Johnny Martin of the east side easily outpointed Jack Goldie of Harlem in the second ten-round bout.

Leonard and Duffy at Fairmont.

At the Fairmont A. C. tomorrow night the feature event will be between Benny Leonard and Jimmy Duffy, and from the reputation which the latter has made recently, a good bout should result. The other attractions are Jack Dorman and Billy Kramer and Joe Malone and Johnny Mack.

Welsh Wins from Hal Stewart.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 17.—Freddie Welsh of England, easily out-fought Hal Stewart of Fort Wayne in a ten-round boxing contest here last night. Stewart had the better of the first two rounds, the third was a draw, while the last seven went to Welsh, according to newspaper decision.

Big Wrestling Entry Received.

Sixty-eight entries have been received for the Eastern wrestling tryouts to be held at Madison Square Garden tomorrow afternoon and night. The winners of the six different classes will be sent to San Francisco to compete in the Panama-Pacific Exposition wrestling championships to be held on April 16 and 17. If all those entered compete, sixty-seven contests will be the result of the heavy entry, the 125-pound class leading with twenty starters, and the welter and heavy weight classes next in line. The preliminary contests will be limited to ten minutes, and the finals fifteen minutes, the referee to decide the winner when the bouts go the limit. Edgar E. Frank, 125-pound champion of the Pacific Northwestern Association, was the last entry received yesterday. Four Eastern universities will be represented in the meet—Princeton, Lehigh, Columbia, and Harvard.

The tug of war competition has an entry list of six four-men teams.

Wrestlers Tie in Dual Meet.

The dual wrestling meet between the Hungarian-American A. C. and the Bronx Church House, held in the latter's gymnasium, resulted in a draw, each club winning three bouts. Lively matches were the rule, as the men were generally evenly matched.

Army Poloists Beat San Mateo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—The San Mateo (Cal.) polo team was overwhelmed today by the four representing the Southern Department of the United States Army on the San Mateo Polo Club field, by a score of 17 goals to 2¾. The contest was the first played for the Golden Gate Cups in the tournament in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The Second Division United States Army team will play the First Cavalry four at Burlingame tomorrow in the second round for the Sacramento Cups.

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They typify our earnest efforts to give customers clothes that may be depended upon to give lasting satisfaction. The initial cost of producing such clothes comes back to us in added and perpetual prestige.

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He told a friend—
and he told a friend—
and HE told a friend—What?

That he'd found a different cigarette at last—"one that stays different by George!" Guess they all told their friends, for sales of 15¢ cigarettes now average 3 to 1 in favor of FATIMA.

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FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
Distinctively Individual Cigarette

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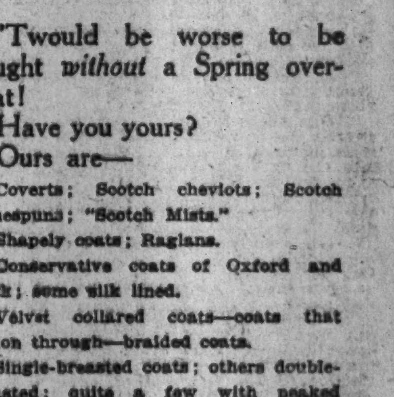

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Ours are—

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Shapely coats; Raglans.

Conservative coats of Oxford and black; some silk lined.

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Yours for $18 to $40.

In high favor—

Low shoes—specially those of Cordovan leather—in both mahogany and black.

An added convenience!
Our new store at 5th Avenue and 41st Street, with an entrance on 42nd Street, is now open.
Making four stores at your service.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.	"The Four Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

M'ANENY OPPOSES DIRECT STATE TAX

If Proposed Levy of $18,000,000 Is Made City Must Pay $13,000,000 of It, He Says.

WOULD DROP PARTY LINES

Paring Appropriations Down to Actual Needs Will Give State Money Enough, He Says.

President McAneny of the Aldermen, in a statement issued yesterday, called upon the city's representatives in the Legislature to oppose any plan to levy a direct State tax. If a tax of $18,000,000 was levied, Mr. McAneny pointed out, the city would have to pay $13,000,000 of it. He said that with prudence and proper economy at Albany no direct tax was necessary.

If the city had to pay a tax of $13,000,000, President McAneny said, it would necessitate an addition of 16 points in the tax rate of 1916, while if a direct tax of $11,000,000 was levied the city's share would be $7,700,000 and the tax rate would go up 10 points.

"Realizing, as we must," said Mr. McAneny, "the blow that material tax increases of any sort would strike at real estate values in this city, it seems to me that a stand should be taken squarely against the proposed program, not only by our representatives in the Legislature, but within the City Government itself. I have no doubt that this phase of the matter will be considered by the Board of Estimate within the next few days. But, whatever the City Government may do, it is unfortunately true that it is powerless to act alone. This direct tax of $18,000,000 has been proposed at Albany; it can only be stopped at Albany.

"If the city is to be saved $13,000,000, or any considerable part of such a sum, it must be saved, not by argument alone, but by legislative acts. Democratic Assemblymen and Republican Assemblymen, Democratic Senators and Republican Senators from New York City must rise above party and act in concert for the benefit of the city, whose interests they have been elected to guard.

"Notwithstanding any new twist that may be given the figures under discussion, the facts underlying them are perfectly clear. The advisers of the Governor stated that at the end of the next fiscal year—if the needs they set forth were properly provided for—the State Treasury would face a cash deficit of $18,800,000. Actually, as the checking up of the City Controller's accountants has shown, if every item included in the Governor's statement stands, except only the $4,000,000 proposed for capital outlay on canal construction, there would be in the Treasury at the end of the next fiscal year, not a deficit, but a cash balance of $406,000.

"Conceding that there should be something more than such a sum to provide a safe margin of surplus for the beginning of another fiscal year, the problem becomes one merely of cutting appropriations down to actual need. It can, I think, be shown that the $4,000,000 for shortages in the fund for canal building can and properly should be covered not through taxation but through a bond issue, as the rest of the canal work has been covered, and that the question of issuing such bonds can be submitted to the voters in November. Upon the authority of a referendum vote this money could be provided by Dec. 1, though the estimates of the State Engineer do not call for it until February.

"As the problem then would be purely that of raising the indicated balance of Sept. 30, 1916, to a higher figure, the natural method would be to pare down the Appropriation and Supply bills as they are now pending in the Legislature. The figures thus far shown in these bills are estimates only, constituting what we call in New York City a 'tentative bundget.' If the Legislature heeds the demands of the taxpayers both bills will be cut considerably before they go to the Governor, and, even then, they will be subject to further reduction through his veto.

"Finally, there is the strong probability that a sufficient part of the surplus of $27,000,000 in the State sinking funds—unnecessarily collected in the past, and now lying idle—may be released to offset next year's sinking fund charges. If this can be done, the $9,000,000 required for this appropriation may come out altogether.

"If, by any chance, any necessity for a direct tax remains after the processes of retrenchment have been completed, and these other opportunities for reduction tried out, what is left could easily be cared for through the new indirect taxes that Senator Brown has proposed, the annual yield of which, he says, will be not less than $4,000,000.

"The Mayor has already asked that hearings be given to the city authorities upon any bill or bills fixing a direct tax before final action is taken."

WANTS STATE TO PAY DEBTS.

Quibbling About the Amount Won't Bring Receipts, Whitman Says.

Before returning to Albany at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Gov. Whitman conferred with Presiding Justice George L. Ingraham of the Appellate Division, Judge William H. Wadhams of General Sessions, and District Attorney Charles A. Perkins.

"Justice Ingraham's advice I have always prized, and we talked about the coming Constitutional Convention and other matters of legislation in Albany," the Governor said. "District Attorney Perkins discussed matters relating to his office which he believes I am conversant with, and Judge Wadhams discussed with me some matters of mutual interest."

"Do you care to say anything more about the proposed $18,000,000 direct State tax?" the Governor was asked.

"Why, there is this to be said," answered the Governor. "The State has some debts on its hands, and they reach into the millions. Quibbling about the exact amount will not get the State receipts for its debts, and I wish to reiterate that those debts are there to be paid."

"Had you any particular person in mind when you said at the St. Patrick's Day dinner that you pleaded guilty to being a head hunter?" the Governor was asked.

"I meant to imply," he said, "that any such hunting on my part was in respect to obtaining for this State the best brains to be had. I promised before election to use every influence to place clever men in charge of affairs, and I am trying my best to carry out that program."

The Governor said he was learning the devious channels of State Government and was confident that the people would soon see results. He will return to this city on Saturday night to review the Fourteenth Regiment in Brooklyn.

AM. POWER & LIGHT REPORT.

Annual Gross Earnings and Net Income Show Increase.

The annual report of the American Power and Light Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31 shows gross earnings of $6,615,994, an increase over the previous year of $738,802. The net income for all the companies was $3,115,978, an increase of $487,400.

F. G. Sykes, President of the company, states in the report that each of the subsidiaries made increases in gross and net earnings. The various companies now supply electric light and power service to ninety-eight communities, gas service to sixteen communities, natural gas to three, water service to seven, street railway service to three, and interurban railway service to three communities.

TRADE BOARD WANTS TIME.

Won't Make Advance Rulings on Legality of Business Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The new Federal Trade Commission made it known today that it will not attempt to comply with a large number of requests which have been received for advance rulings on the legality of business methods. This question arose in connection with inquiries to the Department of Justice, in which corporations, firms, and individuals all over the country sought to obtain specific information as to what they might or might not do in particular cases affecting their business. The problems were turned over to the new trade body.

The commission, it was explained today, will confer with business men at any time, but it does not intend to adopt a policy which might be construed as creating a system of licenses to proceed with business plans. Efforts made along this line by other departments in the past have resulted in trouble that had to be taken to the courts.

The commission is required by law to aid the Department of Justice in disentangling the affairs of a corporation where violations of the Sherman act have been disclosed, but its responsibility in this regard is limited to advice after the fact. The new body has made it known that its policy will be "constructive helpfulness," and that there is no intention of beginning a campaign to annoy or harass business.

Inquiry will be started at once into common selling agencies abroad maintained by foreign corporations to determine whether similar agencies should be organized by American firms. Raymond B. Stevens, ex-Representative from New Hampshire, who helped to frame the unfair practices clause of the Trade Commission act, has been named as special counsel to the commission at an annual salary of $3,000.

Appointment of a committee to promote co-operation between business and the new Federal Commission was announced tonight by the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The personnel of the committee follows: Harry A. Wheeler, Chairman, banker, Chicago; Alfred B. Koch, merchant, Toledo, Ohio; Rush C. Butler, lawyer, Chicago; W. L. Saunders, manufacturer, New York; Guy E. Tripp, manufacturer, New York; Harry R. Seager, Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University; Alexander W. Smith, lawyer, Atlanta, Ga.; Joseph P. Cotton, lawyer, New York; W. C. White, mining expert, University of West Virginia.

The Board of Directors, which concluded its sessions tonight, elected Samuel McRoberts, a New York banker, and Joseph Defrees, a Chicago lawyer, Vice Presidents of the Chamber, and William Butterworth, a Moline, Ill., business man, a Director.

MINERS ACCEPT WAGE SCALE

15,000 Men Affected by New Agreement in West Virginia.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—After conferences lasting more than a month a new wage agreement between the operators and miners in the New River and Winding Gulf coal fields of West Virginia was signed here today. The signing by the operators is final, but that of the miners is only tentative. The new agreement covers a period of four years. About 15,000 miners will be affected by the new contract.

According to both miners and operators the new system of settling grievances, incorporated in the new agreement, marks a long step toward industrial peace in these coal fields.

A part of the agreement says that there shall be no discrimination against any one on account of belonging to a union, or against any one on account of not belonging to a union.

The agreement holds that nine hours shall constitute a workday, or fifty-four hours a week's work, and that employes shall have the right to trade where they please.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Arbitration of the Eastern Ohio coal strike was proposed to President Wilson today in a report from Hywel Davies and Daniel J. Keefe, the Federal mediators sent to the strike zone by Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department.

33,740 MILES FOR $45.

Deported Immigrant, Sent Twice to South America, Here Again.

After making two round trips to South America, in which he covered 28,000 miles, and being refused admittance at all ports from Pernambuco to Buenos Aires, Nathan Cohen, 35 years old, is a prisoner in the hospital on the Lamport & Holt steamship Vasari. On March 27 he will probably set out once more on his travels in search of a landing place.

Cohen arrived first in this country on the Vasari in May, 1912, and was admitted, as he was physically and mentally sound at that time. He came third class from Rio de Janciro, which cost him $45, but he had several thousand dollars, according to the Captain of the ship. Cohen began business in Virginia, lost his money, and became deranged. He was pinched up by immigration officials on March 2, 1914, wandering in Baltimore.

Under the three-year alien clause Cohen was deported to Brazil on the Vandyck on March 6 and made the round trip in the ship, as the authorities would not let him land. On his return to New York on May 8 Cohen was sent to the hospital on Ellis Island and kept there at the expense of the Lamport & Holt Line until Jan. 9, 1915, when the officials shipped him on the Vasari for his second trip to South America.

When he left New York Dr. Davis, the ship's surgeon, said Cohen was ill mentally and bodily, but on his return this week the doctor said the voyage had cured him and that he was sound.

For his original $45 ticket the Lamport & Holt Line has carried Cohen 33,740 miles and paid $750 in hospital fees, besides his board. Cohen says he has been all his life in Rio de Janeiro, and was born there in spite of the denial of the Brazilian officials that he was ever domiciled there.

MRS. GOULD SUES SHEARN.

Former Miss Clemmons Says Ex-Counsel Was Overpaid.

Among Supreme Court Justice Shearn's clients when he was practicing law was Mrs. Katharine Clemmons Gould, who got a separation from her husband, Howard Gould, and $3,000 a month allmony. Justice Shearn represented her in this proceeding and in a number of others. She failed to pay him, and he finally sued her for $29,300. Mrs. Gould filed a countersuit against the Justice yesterday, in which she demands $15,000 for excess payments made to him in her separation suit.

According to the complaint, Mrs. Gould made a contract with Justice Shearn in March, 1907, by which he was to be paid on a percentage basis for his services in the litigation. Mrs. Gould says that under the terms of this agreement the Justice was to get 5 per cent. on all money she got from her husband for the first five years up to $50,000 a year, 10 per cent. on amounts ranging from $50,000 to $100,000, 15 per cent. on sums from $100,000 to $150,000, and 20 per cent. on receipts above $150,000. The agreement also contained a clause by which Justice Shearn was to receive $20,000 in case the plaintiff desired to employ another lawyer, and there was another provision fixing the Justice's fees at not less than $10,000.

Mrs. Gould says that within five years after the making of this contract she received $141,120 from her husband and paid the defendant $7,068 in fees besides $7,278 in costs in addition to other amounts paid by her husband.

Two More Free Swimming Pools.

Colonel Frank H. Hines, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, under whose supervision the public swimming pools are conducted, has notified Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training of the Department of Education, that the city will open two new indoor swimming pools about April 1, and he will extend the use of them to the school children every afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

CALL ON LONG ISLAND TO SUE THE 'PENNSY'

Dick Brothers & Co. Demand an Accounting and Removal of Interlocking Board.

NOTICE SERVED ON PETERS

Stockholders Charge Long Island Line Is Overtaxed for Pennsylvania's Enterprises.

Dick Bros. & Co., brokers of 30 Broad Street, owning about 9,000 shares of stock of the Long Island Railroad Company and representing other stockholders, served formal notice yesterday on Ralph Peters, President of the railroad, and the Directors of the company to bring suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the restitution of funds of the Long Island Company which they allege have been misappropriated, and for the cancellation of certain contracts. The notice sets forth that unless this demand is complied with in ten days Dick Brothers & Co. will bring suit in their own name against the Pennsylvania and against the thirteen Directors of the Long Island Company.

The demand is based on the acts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as the majority stockholder of the Long Island Company. About 56 per cent. of the Long Island stock was purchased by the Pennsylvania in 1900, and since that time there have been interlocking Directorates on the Pennsylvania and Long Island. It is said in the Dick demand that nine of the thirteen members of the Long Island board are directly connected with the Pennsylvania and that six of the Long Island Directors are also Directors of the Pennsylvania. These six are W. W. Atterbury, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, George D. Dixon, Percival Roberts, Jr., Henry Tatnall, and Samuel Rea.

Want Directors Removed.

The minority stockholders, according to the papers, seek to compel the removal of all of the Directors of the Long Island Railroad Company now in office "on account of their unfaithful conduct and breach of duty to the Long Island Railroad Company and their wasteful and extravagant conduct and management of its affairs in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

L. Laflin Kellogg, of Kellogg & Rose, 115 Broadway, is the attorney for Dick Brothers & Co. He admitted yesterday that the demand had been served on Mr. Peters.

"There are three principal things on which we base our action," said Mr. Kellogg. "We contend that the Pennsylvania used the Long Island's funds to build a $7,000,000 freight line on Long Island connecting the Pennsylvania with the New York, New Haven & Hartford and that the Long Island is not protected in the contract for the construction of this link. We also contend that the Long Island is being taxed for the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan to the detriment of the minority stockholders of the Long Island and to the advantage of the Pennsylvania. And in the third place we contend that the Pennsylvania's influence over the Long Island resulted in the building of passenger tracks on Long Island which will directly connect the New Haven with the Pennsylvania to the great detriment of the Long Island stockholders."

During the period between 1900 and 1913, it is alleged in the papers, a handsome surplus was wiped out on the Long Island and yearly deficits averaging $260,000 were incurred. It is alleged that the funded debt and expenses were "enormously increased without any just, adequate or commensurate increase in the earnings of the company." Because of the enormous increase in indebtedness, it is contended, the stock of the Long Island depreciated greatly in value.

In the specific requests cited in the papers served upon Mr. Peters is included one for an injunction restraining the payment to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of any moneys on account of advances alleged to have been made by it to or for the account of the Long Island Railroad Company in carrying out the construction projects launched in Long Island by the interlocking Directorate. It was admitted yesterday that such a request was, in effect, a request for a receivership for the Long Island. It was further requested that the Long Island road be returned to its status as an independent company, just as it existed in 1900.

Call for an Accounting.

Other requests made upon the Long Island Directors were for an accounting of all expenses authorized by the Long Island Board, and that all payments "wastefully and extravagantly made" be restored to the Long Island's treasury; that all moneys of the Long Island Company expended in the Bay Ridge extension be accounted for; that there be an accounting for expenditures in electrifying tracks in the commuting zone in Long Island and that the contract whereby the Long Island carries its passengers into the Pennsylvania terminal be canceled.

An action by minority stockholders against the Pennsylvania was foreshadowed in a circular sent out by Dick Bros. & Co. on Jan. 20.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in answering the attack contained in the circular, said that William A. Dick, holder of a block of Long Island Railroad Company stock, had made overtures to sell the Pennsylvania Railroad his Long Island stock at par, and that the circular was issued after the Pennsylvania declined to buy this stock. William A. Dick is not a member of Dick Brothers & Co.

An official of the Long Island Railroad Company said last night that the demand served on him was absurd. The Long Island, he said, welcomed an investigation.

"We are perfectly willing to let the courts decide whether we acted wisely and right," said this official. "As a matter of fact everything the company did was authorized by public commissions, and it seems strange that this action should be begun after all these years.

"One of the demands calls for the cancellation of the contract through which the Long Island brings its passengers into the Pennsylvania Station. Do you think the people of Long Island would stand for any arrangement cutting them off from the heart of Manhattan? The idea is out of all reason. Whatever we have done has been under mandatory laws. We are doing better with our earnings every year, and the report just published shows a deficit only half as large as the year before."

This official said the Long Island would not sue the Pennsylvania, as Dick Brothers & Co. demanded.

CHARITIES DIRECTORY OUT.

Many Useful Philanthropic Data in Twenty-fourth Annual Edition.

More than 3,800 charitable, civic, and religious organizations are working for the betterment of people and things in New York, according to the Charities Directory issued yesterday by the Charity Organization Society. It is a volume of 660 pages, well bound in cloth and attractive. It will be desirable for social workers, pastors, and all who desire acquaintance with philanthropy in New York.

The present issue differs somewhat in form from its twenty-three predecessors in that the organizations are all listed alphabetically. Included in the Directory is a topical index in which all the agencies are classified according to the nature of their work.

MINORITY WILL SEE ROCK ISLAND BOOKS

Quinlan Agrees to Allow Amster Committee to Copy Stockholders' List.

VICTORY IN POLICE COURT

Magistrate Will Dismiss Complaints on Monday if Names Are Furnished to Mr. Crane.

The Amster Committee, representing the minority stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, won its point yesterday in the hearing before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court bearing on the refusal by John J. Quinlan and F. L. Forbes, respectively Vice President and Transfer Agent of the company, to show the stock books of the company to Warren C. Crane, a minority stockholder and member of the Amster Committee. Mr. Quinlan swore on the stand that he would give access to the stock books to Mr. Crane and his associates, and this morning the tedious work of transcribing the thousands of names will get under way.

Magistrate Appleton made it very plain that if Mr. Quinlan did not yield to the demands of the minority stockholders he would be held for trial under a penal statute making it a misdemeanor to refuse access to books to any accredited stockholder. Mr. Quinlan must come to court on Monday morning, and if Mr. Crane at that time can assure Magistrate Appleton that Quinlan acted in good faith, then the complaint against Quinlan will be dismissed. The complaint against Forbes will be dismissed in any event, as the Court stated yesterday that he was only acting under orders from Quinlan.

Quinlan Admits Refusal.

Quinlan on the stand yesterday admitted that he had refused access to the books and pleaded that he was busy and that the stock transfer sheets were in no condition to be copied on Jan. 23, when the unsuccessful attempt to get the names was made. He insisted that he had no objection to releasing the information, and that there was no willful intention to block the Amster Committee, which committee is trying to force Quinlan and the other officials out of power. He meant to do the right thing, he said.

James W. Osborne, his attorney, made a strong plea for Quinlan's release. He invited an inquiry by the Magistrate to determine whether Quinlan had meant to act other than in good faith.

"I am firmly convinced that Mr. Quinlan was intentionally withholding the names of stockholders," said Magistrate Appleton, "but if he intended to act in good faith, as he claims, he shall have a chance to prove his good faith. If I were deciding the case now I should decide against Mr. Quinlan, but I will postpone the case until Monday and give Mr. Quinlan an opportunity to prove his claims in the meantime."

Magistrate Appleton then asked whether the defendant would be willing to give the names, addresses, and the holdings of every stockholder of the railway company to the complainant. Quinlan at first interposed objections, saying that he could not do this immediately. When Magistrate Appleton persisted, however, he quickly complied.

Everything was about to be settled on a very amicable basis when J. Du Pratt White, representing the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, interposed the objection that Quinlan had no right to promise anything of the kind without consulting the Board of Directors of the railway. He referred to the arrangement as a "swap" whereby Quinlan was to be released from criminal custody. He questioned the right to make such an arrangement in a criminal court of law. Anyway, he said, it would be out of the question to give up the information wanted until March 25, the day on which the stock transfer books of the railway company will close.

Says Crane Has Right to List.

"I'll say now," interrupted the Magistrate, "that such an arrangement would not be satisfactory, and I'll tell you now that I will rule against you if you persist in that course."

"We are ready to go on with the case," interposed Isidor J. Kresel, one of the attorneys for Crane, at this point. "We have no objection to giving Mr. Quinlan a chance to prove good faith. We want this list of names, but won't be parties to any agreement. I call the Court's attention to the possibility of Mr. Quinlan starting a civil suit for damages against my client if this case is dismissed. We would rather have a decision as to the guilt or innocence of this defendant."

"He ought to be sued for starting this thing," said Mr. Osborne. "I won't enter into any agreement binding us one way or another on this point."

"Well, as long as they take the point that they are going to penalize Mr. Crane for bringing this action," said Mr. Kresel, "I think Mr. Quinlan ought to be instructed that he can do just as he pleases."

And so Magistrate Appleton instructed Quinlan that he was under no obligation to follow the course suggested; that he was free to again refuse the stock books to Crane, and that he must not consider himself influenced in any way.

"I'll do what you say, Judge," said Quinlan, "but what I want to know is whether I am guilty or not guilty."

"If you follow the suggestions," said the Court, "I'll rule on Monday that you are not guilty."

The case will come up again at 11:30 o'clock on Monday in the Tombs Court.

WANT N. Y. CENTRAL TO OPEN UP STREETS

Riverside Drive Property Owners Sue to Compel City to Force Action.

12 BLOCKS ARE INVOLVED

As the First Move Injunction Is Obtained to Prevent Erection of Refuse Plant at 77th St.

A temporary injunction restraining the Street Cleaning Department from the use of lands at the bulkhead along the North River, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-ninth Streets, for a disposal plant for refuse, and also restraining the Department from erection of a proposed building along the two blocks of waterfront there for dumping refuse, was obtained yesterday against the city by the West End Association, which represents various property owners on Riverside Drive and Riverside Park.

The real motive behind the action, however, is an effort to compel the city to force the New York Central Railroad Company to open a dozen streets now occupied as freight yards from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-first Street, West End Avenue and Twelfth Avenue, to the North River, it is asserted on behalf of the plaintiffs. The attorney for the property owners, Charles L. Craig, said the restrictions placed about the Drive property and the park were due to the fact that these streets south were intended to be opened to public traffic to the river.

"According to the leases of the railway with the city the road has agreed to open these streets whenever required to do so," the attorney said. "The streets may be carried over the yards and railway tracks by viaducts without interfering at all with the operations of the railroad company.

Think City Should Act.

"The property owners believe the time has come when the city should proceed to enforce this right and get possession of street property of which it has been deprived. With the opening up of these streets, from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-first Street, to the North River, the city will be provided with ample facilities and the alleged necessity for maintaining a nuisance close to the park property would no longer exist."

Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court, in granting the injunction pending trial of the application for a permanent injunction, said the complaint is based upon two theories, first, that the proposed use of the land and waterfront is illegal, being in violation of Chapter 152 of the laws of 1894 and Chapter 900 of the Laws of 1895; and second, that said use is a nuisance as a matter of fact.

"While the erection and maintenance of the proposed building," says the Court, "might justify the conclusion that it is a nuisance, I do not consider such conclusion necessary to the decision of this motion, since I am of the opinion that said proposed building and operation are illegal, and, therefore, constitute a nuisance per se."

Although this section of the waterfront, under the law of 1894 known as the Riverside Park Extension act, is not contained in the land taken for park purposes, but is included in the land set apart for public docks, wharves, or commercial purposes, it was provided that this strip of 500 feet of land running north and south should not be used in any way that could be construed as a public or "private nuisance."

Law Against Refuse Dump.

In 1895 the Legislature clearly provided against such use of the waterfront, says Justice Gavegan, by the law known as "An act for the protection of the public parks of the City of New York."

"Said act provides, among other things, that no dump or receptable for the deposit of garbage, ashes, or refuse of any kind shall be erected or established upon any park domain, or upon the waterfront of said park domain, above Fifty-ninth Street. The defendant's contention," continues the Court, "that the proposed structure does not violate any of the provisions of the aforesaid acts, since the lands expressly set apart for use of the Department of Docks and Ferries are not upon any park domain, is too specious for serious consideration. It is abutting upon park domain and upon the waterfront of said park domain to such an extent that the purpose for which it is to be used is clearly prohibited by the acts aforesaid.

"There is no question but that the city's officials in authorizing the erection of the building intended it for the public good and that the proposed plan for garbage disposal would be an improvement on the method now used at the open dump on the dock at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street. But that cannot be deemed for the public good which is illegal, nor can the fact that one nuisance is not as bad as another nuisance justify its maintenance."

The Corporation Counsel's Office announced its intention to appeal the decision. It was said there that the proposed building was started for the purpose of preventing dust and ashes from being blown on park property. The action was brought in the name of the Riverdale Realty Company, of which John L. Miller is President, owner of the apartment on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Seventy-ninth Street.

TO REMOVE 11TH AV. TRACKS

New York Central's Attorney Makes Promise to the Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—The New York Central Railroad Company within a week will begin the removal of tracks from Eleventh Avenue, New York City, according to the testimony of H. Leroy Austin, attorney for the road, before the Senate Public Service Committee this afternoon. The company, Mr. Austin said, already had spent $4,500,000 in the acquisition of real estate necessary for the elimination of tracks on that avenue and some other streets. He was speaking in opposition to the Bennett-Dunnigan bill, which would, he said, compel a renewal of the negotiations. The measure gives the Central a limited time in which to submit a plan for the removal of the tracks, in default of which the matter would go to the Public Service Commission.

HISTORY CONTEST RULES.

Prize for Best Manuscript on New York's Early Events Is $1,000.

Dr. George F. Kunz and Abram Wakeman, Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Committee of Nine from the United Historical and Patriotic Societies and Associations of New York, announced competitive conditions yesterday for the prizes of $1,000, $500, and $250 for the best short histories of the State and City of New York.

These prizes were decided upon a few weeks ago as a result of a conference held under the auspices of the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association with nearly all of the historical and patriotic societies of the city.

The committee announces that all manuscripts must be turned in by Oct. 1, 1916, signed by a nom de plume. The history must cover New York events from the time of the discovery of the continent up to 1790. About 100,000 words will be required for the manuscripts. Among the other rules are the following:

The manuscripts will be judged in units of 100. General excellence, accuracy, subjects not before printed, arrangement of subjects, literary style, and conciseness will be considered.

Authority for all statements must be given, and if from other writers so far as practicable their authority. It is the desire of the committee that all data shall be taken from original documents or contemporary papers.

The Committee of Nine which has drawn up the conditions is composed of Dr. George F. Kunz, President of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, Chairman; Robert H. Kelby, librarian of the New York Historical Society; Frank Bigelow, New York Society Library; Wilberforce Eames of the Public Library; Herbert L. Osgood, Professor of History in Columbia; James A. Holden, State Historian; Frank H. Severance, Secretary; Stuyvesant Fish, Treasurer, and Abram Wakeman, Secretary.

In addition to the main history prize the committee states that it will offer a further prize of $100 for the best essay containing about 10,000 words, based on facts, with authorities given, on certain subjects connected with New York's history.

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Leroy Caney Valley 5s
AND OTHER ISSUES DEALT IN
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Changes Accompany Enlarged Transactions—London Minimum Price Revision.

Greater activity on the Stock Exchange was accompanied yesterday by a decline in prices, but this was so far offset by a recovery in the later hours of the session and by exceptions to the reaction that the net loss in the general level of prices was confined to a small fraction. The chief exceptions to the reactionary movement among the more active stocks were supplied by the copper group, Amalgamated showing a net gain just short of a point. One basis for this movement was found in the news of England's having taken over a large part of the copper which had been detained at Gibraltar, but a more substantial reason than this for the strength of these shares was alleged in the reports coming from the copper trade, which showed a broadened market for the metal despite the recent advance in price.

It appears that orders are being received even from Germany, which theoretically, at least, is shut off from obtaining supplies of this metal abroad. Some, at least, of this copper, however, is being purchased for German account for delivery only after the end of the war. Wall Street has been discussing these purchases in the light of their possible bearing upon German views as to the likelihood of an early termination of the struggle, but in the copper trade they are regarded as nothing more than speculative purchases looking to the filling of the demand for the metal after the war to make good the exhaustion of the copper stocks in Germany through the very extensive use of the metal for military purposes.

In one form or another the war is an inevitable item in the daily consideration of factors bearing on securities, on money, and on business, although the stock market finds it difficult to reflect, except vaguely, the possibilities suggested by the course of the war news. Thus it found little on which to base any new conclusions in the important documents bearing on the English reprisals against the German "war-zone" blockade of Great Britain which were made public yesterday. The prevailing judgment in the financial district, viewing the matter practically, seems to be that we have more to gain than to lose through the English plans if by shutting off trade with Germany they succeed in shortening the time of the struggle.

The Italian offering of mark exchange and the doubt which was thrown on the early consummation of the talked-of French credit in this market both found reflection in yesterday's foreign exchange market, where francs and marks declined. More gold was obtained abroad, emphasizing the command of this market on fresh supplies of the metal, notwithstanding the great handicaps in the way of the free exercise of the normal influence of favorable exchange rates. The Bank of England statement again showed a loss in gold, but this amounted to only a little over $2,000,000, or to about two-fifths of the regular weekly addition to the special gold reserve which is being built up against the currency notes put out by the British Government at the outset of the war.

There was considerable discussion yesterday of the probable influence upon our own market of the revision of London minimum prices, which has been under discussion for many weeks. Although London has forbidden all arbitrage transactions with other markets, a lowering of the minimum prices on American stocks to below the equivalent of prices prevailing here would no doubt increase foreign selling, for the prohibition against arbitraging does not, of course, prevent direct sales in this market. It was not assumed that the London market would undertake to establish new minimums substantially under the London equivalents of prices prevailing here, but there was some uncertainty on this point.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lowering London Minimum Prices.

The Street received with mixed opinions the news from London that a revised list of minimum prices for American securities would be issued for use of British brokers today. As it was the first change ordered since the British Exchange closed, a number of brokers here thought that lower prices might arouse greater interest in the stocks, an occurrence that might, in turn, work to promote more activity on this side of the water. It was understood from the cabled dispatches that the alteration in view would bring prices down to figures equivalent to quotations in New York. With this belief in mind other brokers expressed apprehension that the sudden reduction in London might loose much selling which would have an adverse effect on prices on the local market.

***

High-Priced Steel Sold.

The report of the Steel Corporation for 1914 contained an apparent anomaly which Judge Gary thought best to explain. The statement of income and shipments showed that while there was a decrease of 25.4 per cent. from the record of 1913 in the number of tons shipped and the average selling price was $2.54 lower than in the preceding year, the total value of business done fell back no more than 26.7 per cent. It would seem from general application of the figures that a greater recession of value would have resulted from the co-operation of these two unfavorable factors. The explanation was that during the fiscal period a relatively larger proportion of the aggregate shipments was made up of the higher-priced products.

***

Steady Buying of State 4 1-4s.

One of the banking institutions which participated in the State bond syndicate—an institution whose business in municipal issues has not heretofore been extensive—reports sales of $75,000 new 4¼s for the daily average since the issue was bought. The buying is mostly in lots of $5,000 or $10,000, with many sales of single bonds, and the bulk of transactions is said to represent purchases by individual investors. Demand for the new bonds has continued to stimulate interest in old State 4s. On Wednesday a bid for $500,000 of the 4s at par for part and 99⅞ for the remainder was reported.

***

Exchange Market Dull.

Business in foreign exchange, brokers said, was duller yesterday than on any preceding day of the week, largely because buying orders were for comparatively small amounts, as well as being scarce. The drop of sight sterling bills to a point close to the low record was attributed to the fact that the supply completely buried demand, and the same condition applied to the decline of Italian lire. One broker who is more accustomed to conducting business in a foreign language said that there was no word in English that he knew which could adequately express his feelings toward the foreign exchange market in the present stage.

***

A Merger Story Revived.

The familiar story that the United Cigar Stores Company and the Riker & Hegeman Company would shortly be consolidated was revived yesterday. There is reason to believe that such action is possible, but persons in position to know said that plans so far have not passed the tentative stage.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	219,886
*Same day last year	144,732
Year to date	12,278,742
Same period last year	20,045,395
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.09 — .02
Same day last year	70.15 + .14

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32⅝	32⅞	1,275	Alaska Gold Mines	32¾	32⅞	32½	32¾	...
55½	55¾	10,350	Amalgamated Cop	54⅝	55½	54⅝	55½	+ ⅞
41½	41¾	4,000	Am. Beet Sugar	41	41¾	41	41½	+ ⅞
27⅛	27¼	1,200	Am. Can	27¼	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
93	94	100	Am. Can pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼
40	42	200	Am. Car & Fdry	41	41	41	41	...
40	42	52	do., odd lot	41⅛	41⅛	41	41	...
82½	83½	55	Am. Coal Products	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
44	45¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
25½	26	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	26½	26½	25¾	25¾	— ¼
28½	28¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ¾
...	78	100	Am. Locomotive pf	75½	75½	75⅛	75⅛	— ⅜
63⅞	64	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64	64⅛	63¾	64⅛	+ ⅛
102½	102⅞	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103	103	103	103	+ ⅞
24½	25	100	Am. Steel F'dries	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅜
101¾	102½	550	Am. Sugar Refin	102	102	102	102	— ½
57¼	60	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	58	58	58	58	— ½
120	120⅛	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	—1
224	225	300	Am. Tobacco	223	224½	223	224½	+ ½
107½	108	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
84	84¾	550	Am. Woolen pf	84	84½	84	84½	...
7½	8½	10	Am. Writing P. pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
26½	26¾	500	Anaconda Cop. Co	26¾	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	...
95⅝	95¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	95½	95¾	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅝
97½	98	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98½	98	98	— ⅛
99½	100	100	Atlantic Coast Line	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
66⅝	67¼	645	Baltimore & Ohio	66⅞	66⅞	66⅝	66⅞	— ⅛
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	167⅞	167⅞	167⅞	167⅞	— ⅛
⅜	½	200	Batopilas Mining	½	½	½	½	...
58⅝	58⅞	8,120	Bethlehem Steel	58½	58⅞	57⅞	58⅝	...
86½	86⅞	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86¼	86½	86¼	86½	+ ⅞
125	129	100	Bklyn Union Gas	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	+ ½
16¼	16½	1,273	California Petrol	16¼	16⅜	16	16	—1⅛
48	49¾	350	California Pet. pf	49⅛	49⅛	48⅞	49	— ½
158	158½	1,700	Canadian Pacific	158¼	158¼	157½	158	+1
33½	33⅞	1,000	Central Leather Co	33½	33½	33⅛	33⅛	— ½
41¼	41½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
10½	10⅝	100	Chi. Great Western	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
85⅞	86¼	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	86⅜	86⅜	86	86	— ½
122½	123	759	Chi. & Northwest	124	124	122¼	122⅞	— ¼
19⅞	20	300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
35¼	35½	2,500	Chino Copper	35¼	35¼	35⅛	35⅜	—1⅜
11	11½	400	Corn Products Ref	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	...
69⅞	70½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅛	70⅛	— ¼
145½	146½	100	Delaware & Hud	146½	146½	146½	146½	— ¼
400	425	400	Del., Lack. & West	410	410	410	410	—1
115	115½	25	Detroit Edison Co	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ½
7½	7⅞	400	Distillers' Securities	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	...
22½	22¾	3,000	Erie	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ½
36½	37	400	Erie 1st pf	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36⅞	— ⅛
28¾	29¾	100	Erie 2d pf	29	29	29	29	— ½
139½	140	300	General Electric	139⅝	139½	139⅝	139½	— ¼
100½	101½	1,800	General Motors	101⅞	102	100⅝	100⅝	— ½
98⅝	99½	225	General Motors pf	99	99	99	99	...
34	34¼	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	34½	34⅝	34	34	—1¼
99	101¾	100	Goodrich pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅞
115½	116	430	Great Northern pf	115⅝	116	115½	116	— ⅞
32	32½	800	G. N. certs.ore prop	32⅞	32⅞	31¾	32⅝	+ ⅛
50½	50¾	700	Guggenheim Explor	50	50½	50	50	+ ¼
21⅞	21⅞	6,300	Inspiration Copper	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅞
12¾	12⅞	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
12⅞	12⅞	50	do., odd lot	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	...
59¼	59½	500	Inter.-Met. pf	59½	59½	59¼	59½	...
92	96	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ¼
8	8½	400	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
21	21⅞	200	Kansas City South	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
110	112¼	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co	111½	111½	111½	111½	+ ⅞
96	98	100	Laclede Gas	96	96	96	96	...
96	98	30	do., odd lot	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
135	135½	2,000	Lehigh Valley	135	135	134⅛	135	+ ⅞
118	120	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	...
118	120	28	do., odd lot	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
30	30¼	1,950	Maxwell Motors	30¾	30¾	29⅞	30	...
72¼	73⅝	1,700	Max. Motors 1st pf	73	73½	71⅝	72½	— ¾
29	29½	2,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	29⅞	29⅞	29	29	—1
29	29½	100	do., odd lots	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
69⅝	70¼	15,000	Mexican Petroleum	63½	70⅝	68⅞	70⅛	+ ¾
23⅜	23½	15,875	Miami Copper	21⅞	23½	21⅞	23½	+1⅞
10¼	10½	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
10⅜	10⅞	700	Missouri Pacific	10¼	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	+ ⅝
48½	49¼	200	Montana Power	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅜
99	100	400	Montana Power pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	— ½
119¾	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	— ⅛
12¾	13	300	Nat. Enam. & St	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
12¾	13	90	do., odd lots	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅜
52	54	100	Nat. Lead Co	52⅛	52½	52⅛	52½	...
106¼	107½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+ ½
106¼	107½	30	do., odd lot	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
12½	12¾	200	Nevada Con. Cop	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
82⅞	83	400	N. Y. Central	82½	82¾	82⅞	82⅞	+ ¼
52	52½	2,610	N. Y., N. H. & H	51½	52½	50⅞	52½	— ⅛
100½	100¾	590	Norfolk & Western	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	+ ½
83	89	100	Norfolk & West. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ½
102⅝	103	600	Northern Pacific	102⅞	102⅞	102⅛	102⅝	+ ½
18⅛	18½	200	Pacific Mail	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ½
25½	28½	24	Pacific Tel. & Tel	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ¾
104¾	105	500	Pennsylvania R. R	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	...
119½	120	1,100	People's Gas, Chi	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	...
19½	19⅞	300	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ¼
27½	28	100	Pressed Steel Car	28	28	28	28	— ½
87	90	200	Pressed Steel C. pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	— ½
150¼	150¾	100	Pullman Co	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	— ½
½	¾	200	Quicksilver	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
1	1⅛	300	Quicksilver pf	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
17⅜	17½	1,900	Ray Consol Copper	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17¼	...
142⅞	142¾	46,300	Reading	143¼	143¼	142	142⅞	— ⅞
142⅞	143¼	120	do., odd lots	143⅜	143⅜	142¼	142¼	...
82	83½	600	Retading 2d pf	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¾
19½	20	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
⅝	⅞	200	Rock Island Co	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
⅝	⅞	30	do., odd lot	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
1	1⅛	400	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
3¼	3½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
131	133	250	Sears, Roebuck Co	132	132½	132	132½	...
131	133	25	Sears, Roebuck pf	133	133	133	133	+ ¾
83½	83¼	2,500	Southern Pacific	83⅝	83½	82¾	83	...
14⅞	14⅞	500	Southern Railway	15	15	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
46½	49	100	Standard Milling	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ½
46½	49	125	do., odd lots	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
70	73	300	Standard Milling pf	70	70	70	70	...
70	73	175	do., odd lots	70	70	70	70	+1⅜
46⅝	47	1,000	Studebaker Co	46⅝	46⅝	46	46⅝	...
28⅝	28¾	3,355	Tennessee Copper	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
130	132½	100	Texas Co	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	+ ⅜
14	14⅞	10	Texas & Pacific	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	—1⅞
50⅝	50½	3,060	Third Avenue	50⅝	50⅝	50	50½	...
4⅞	5⅛	200	Union Bag & Paper	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ⅜
119⅞	120	6,500	Union Pacific	120	120⅛	119⅞	119⅞	— ⅛
...	...	30	Union Pac. war	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
79⅞	80¼	400	Union Pacific pf	80	80	79⅞	80	...
7½	8½	100	United Rys. Invest	8	8	8	8	+ ¼
21½	24	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	...
70	73	100	U. S. Express	71	71	71	71	— ⅛
55	56	100	U. S. Rubber	56	56	56	56	—2¼
44¼	44⅜	33,600	U. S. Steel	44⅜	44⅜	43¾	44¼	...
104¼	104½	1,400	U. S. Steel pf	105	105	104½	104½	— ⅝
52½	52⅞	1,800	Utah Copper	52½	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	— ½
18½	19½	100	Va.-Carolina Chem	19	19	19	19	+ ½
1⅜	2	100	Wabash pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
88	90	100	Wells Fargo Ex	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	...
21⅛	22	300	Western Maryland	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ¾
64⅝	64⅞	1,450	Western Union Tel	64¾	64¾	64⅝	64¾	+ ¼
68	68½	400	West'house E. & M	68¼	68¼	68	68	+ ¼
109	110	500	Willys-Overland	109	109½	108½	108½	— ½
100½	100¾	100	Willys-Overland pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
30½	35¼	100	Wisconsin Central	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+1¼
103½	104¼	2,100	Woolworth (F. W.)	103	104½	103	103⅞	+ ¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Advance in National Cloak and Suit Co. the Feature of the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 109,092 shares of stock and $2,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,205; oils, 932, and mining, 98,955. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	†A. Thrift Soc. pf., w. i.	1¼	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
310	Kelly S. Tire	111½	113¼	111½	112
715	Nat. Cl'k & S.	60	63	60	63
150	N. C. & S. pf.	98	98½	98	98½
2,000	C. of R. & H.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
700	Sterling Gum	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,700	U. C. S., new	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
30	U. C. S. of A.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,500	U. P. Sh., new	3⅞	3½	3⅞	3½
800	†World Film	4½	4½	4⅜	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Anglo-Am. Oil	15	14⅝	15	...
2	Atlantic Ref	550	547	547	— 7
4	Buckeye P. L.	109	109	109	+ 1
5	Continental Oil	220	220	220	— 2
7	Galena-S. Oil	160	159	159	— 1
50	Nat. Transit	31	30½	30½	— ½
15	Ohio Oil	133	133	133	+ 1
155	Pierce Oil	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
5	S. Penn Oil	254	254	254	— 4
5	So. Pipe Line	204	204	204	+ 1
2	Sw. Penn P. L.	112	112	112	+ 1
15	St. O. of Cal	290	288	288	— 2
100	St. O. of Ind	405	403	402	— 3
25	St. O. of N. J.	395	392	392	— 2½
25	St. O. of N. Y.	188½	187½	187½	— ½
7	Vacuum Oil	180	180	180	— 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,200	†*Atlanta	41	41½	40	40
1,000	*Booth	27½	28	27½	28
200	Butte & Sup	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
200	Braden Copper	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,000	*Caledonia M	67	68	67	68
200	Canada Copper	1⅛	1	1⅛	1
600	*Caribou C'b'lt	47	47	47	47
2,500	Cashboy	7	8	7	8
500	*C. O. D. Con	6	6	6	6
700	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,000	†Dome Mines	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
1,500	*Florence	60	60	58	58
200	Goldfield Con	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛
4,500	†Goldf. Merg	22	22½	21½	22
200	Iron Blossom	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
14,600	*Jumbo Ext	95	97	92	97
300	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
7,500	†Kewanas	17	20	17	18
335	La Rose Con	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	*McKin.-Dar	43	43	43	43
100	Nip. M. Co	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
	†N. Butte Dev	..			
2,000	*North Star	16	16	16	16
10,500	*†Oro	12	12½	11½	12
10,000	*Peterson Lake	25	25	25	25
2,500	†Silver Pick	9	9	8	8
300	South Utah				
400	St'd Sil.-Lead	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,100	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	*Ton. J. Butler	85	86	82	82
3,600	Tono. Ext	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,500	*Tono. Merger	40	40	39	39
20	Tono. Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½
5,400	†Tono. M'd	17	18	16½	16½
500	*Tono. Sil. P.	9	9	9	9
200	Un. V. Ext	3½	3½	3½	3½
800	*W. End Cons.	57	57	55	55

BONDS.

2,000	W. Pac. 5s flat	31½	31½	31½	31½

*Sell cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note.—Wednesday, 1,750 shares of Standard Silver-Lead sold at 1⅛ to 1⅜.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

	March 18. Bid.	Asked.	March 17. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	17¼	18	17¼	18
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	18	18½	18	18½
Electric Boat	35	36	34½	36
Electric Boat pf	59	60	58	60
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf	53	55	53	55
Int. Rubber t. ctfs	6	7	6	7
Inter. Mer. Marine	¾	1	¾	1
Int. Mer. Mar. pf	2	4	2	4
Kelly Springfield Tire new 1st pf	83	85	83	85
Kelly Springfield Tire new 2d pf	118	125	118	125
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co	156	162	156	162
Man. Transit				
Marconi of America	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
N. Y. Transportation	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9¼
Riker & Heg., new	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
Tobacco Products pf	92½	94	91	94
Un. Cig. St., pf., new	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅞
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf	115	120	115	120
U. C. S. Co. of Can	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
MINING STOCKS.				
Blue Bell	5½	6	5½	6
Blue Bull	3	4	3	4
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Dia. Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Gold Hill	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Greene-Cananea	26	27	26	27
Halifax Tonopah	36	40	36	40
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	23	25	24	26
North Butte Devel	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Sandstorm Kendall	9	10	9	10
Tularosa				
Tuolumne Copper	27	30	28	33
West End Extension	2	4	2	4
White Knob Cop. pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	142	146	141	145
Calaveras 6s	121	130	121	130
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
N. Y. Central rts	⅜	½	⅜	½
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yr	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yr	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

News that the London minimum price list for American stocks would be reduced to correspond with the English equivalent of the minimum prices fixed here exerted a bearish effect upon the market on the Consolidated Exchange. Prices closed on a recovery from the low points made in the earlier dealings. The dealings were on a much larger scale than on Wednesday, with commission houses handling a well-distributed business, including numerous fractional lots as well as orders for larger amounts. In the grain department the open for May wheat was $1.62⅝ to $1.62⅝, against a closing price on Wednesday of $1.63⅛. It touched a low of $1.62⅝, and then advanced to $1.65⅝, closing at $1.65¼.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	32⅝	32¾	32⅝	32¾
2,590	Amal. Copper	54⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55½
250	Am.Beet Sugar	41	41¾	40⅞	41½
10	Am. Can	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
10	Am. Ice Secur.	28½	28½	28½	28½
570	Am. Smelting	64	64⅛	63⅝	64
100	Am. Sugar	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
10	Balt. & Ohio	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
610	Beth. Steel	58	58⅝	58	58⅝
10	Cal. Petroleum	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
10	Can. Pacific	158	158	158	158
20	Cent. Leather	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
200	Ches. & Ohio	41½	41½	41	41⅝
50	Chi.,M. & St.P.	86	86	86	86
30	Corn Products	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
60	Dist. Secur	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½
140	Erie	22½	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
30	Erie 1st pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
20	Goodrich Rub.	34½	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
10	Gt. North. pf.	32⅝	32½	32½	32½
70	Inter.-Met	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
60	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	59⅝	59	59
20	Lehigh Valley	134¼	134½	134¼	134½
20	MaxwellMotors	30½	30½	30½	30½
20	Max.Mot.1st pf.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
30	Max.Mot.2d pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29	29½
1,010	Mex. Petrol	69⅞	70⅝	69⅞	70½
600	Miami Copper	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½
180	Mo. Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝
20	Nat. Lead	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
30	Nevada Copper	12½	12½	12½	12½
50	N. Y. Central	82⅝	82⅝	82½	82½
40	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	51½	51½	51⅛	51⅛
10	Northern Pac.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
60	Pennsylvania	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
20	Pitts. Coal	19½	19½	19½	19½
40	Ray Copper	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
10,420	Reading	143¼	143¼	141⅞	142⅝
120	Southern Pac.	83⅝	83⅝	82⅞	83⅛
20	Southern Ry	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
40	Tenn. Copper	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28½
240	Third Avenue	50⅝	50⅝	50	50½
1,960	Union Pacific	120⅛	120⅛	119⅞	119⅞
8,710	U. S. Steel	44⅜	44⅜	43⅞	44¼
10	Utah Copper	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½
28,550					

MINING STOCKS.

2,100	Atlanta	.41	.41	.40½	.40½
1,150	Booth	.26½	.26½	.26½	.26½
300	Elkton	.46	.46	.46	.46
1,000	Goldf'd Merger	.23	.23	.22	.22½
300	Jim Butler	.84	.84	.84	.84
400	Jumbo Ext	.93	.95	.93	.95
1,500	Kewanas	.19	.20	.19	.20
400	Mexican	.37	.37	.37	.37
250	Tonopah Ext	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
1,200	Yellow Tiger	.05	.05	.05	.05
8,600					

Paris Prices Steady.

PARIS, March 18.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 43½ centimes.

FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 18, 1915	$2,138,000
Same day last year	2,862,000
Year to date	134,809,500
Same period last year	197,891,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.53 — .13
Same day last year	87.96 — .01

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s coup
2,500....101⅝
U S 3s, reg
1,500....101½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000....78⅞
2d series, German stamp
4,000s20f....75
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000....95
Rep of Cuba 4½s
3,000....85½
N Y State 4½s
1,000....108⅝
N Y City 4½s, '60
137,000....99⅝
1964
70,000....99⅝
4½s, Nov., '57
5,000....104⅝
4½s, 1963
1,000....104⅝
Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s, sub rcts full paid
1,000....126
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000....104⅝
3,000....104½
Am T & T cv 4½s
1,000....98½
1,000....98⅝
22,000....98½
9,000....98⅝
col 4s
3,000....87⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....91⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
6,000s30f....92
6,000....92
10,000s20f....92
1,000....92
1,000s20f....92¼
17,000....92
500....92
2,000....91⅞
5,000....92
adjust 4s, stpd
1,000....83½
conv 4s, 1960
1,000....95⅞
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
2,000....90¼
B & O prior lien 3½s
10,000....91½
1,000....91¼
10,000s30f....91½
1,000....91¼
gold 4s
2,000....88⅛
conv 4½s
5,000....84½
1,000....84⅝
2,000....84⅝
S W div 3½s
6,000s20f....88½
1,000....88⅝
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
13,000....87½
1,000....87⅜
9,000....87⅜
3,000....88
Bkln R T 5s, 1918
2,000....99⅝
73,000....99⅝
1,000....99¼
1,000....99⅝
Bkln Un El 1st 5s
1,000....100⅝
stamped
1,000....100¼
Cal G & Elec 5s
10,000....92
23,000....92¼
Cent Dist Tel 5s
2,000....98½
Cent Leather 5s
4,000....98⅝
Cen of N J gen 5s
6,000....114⅝
registered
1,000....114
Cent Pacific gtd 4s
13,000....87⅛
15,000s20f....87
1,000....87
11,000....87¼
6,000s20f....87
24,000s20f....87
5,000....87
T S L 4s
2,000....85
Ches & O con 5s
2,000s20f....103¼
gen 4½s
4,000....86
1,000s30f....86
1,000....86
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000....91¼
2,000....91⅛
joint 4s
15,000....96
Ill div 3½s
3,000....82⅝
2,000....82½
Chi & E Ill con 6s
3,000....91
1,000....92
2,000....91⅝
4,000....91½
gen 5s
5,000....53
5,000....52¼
5,000....52½
5,000....52¼
13,000....52
6,000s20f....51½
5,000....51⅝
9,000s20f....51
15,000s20f....51¼
1,000....51⅝
4,000....51½
3,000s20f....52
9,000....52½
1,000....52
Chi Gt West 4s
13,000....69
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
1,000....89⅞
2,000s30f....89⅝
gen 4½s
1,000....99⅝
4s, 1934
3,000....87⅞
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts full paid
93,000....101¼
refund 4½s
4,000....88⅝
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
4,000....88½
Chi & N W gen 5s, interim ctfs
5,000....109⅝
2,000....110
1,000....110⅛
gen 4s, stamped
2,000....92
gen 3½s
1,000....80⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000....66¼
8,000....66⅛
10,000....66
1,000s20f....66⅛
1,000....65⅞
2,000....65⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
2,000....19½
Chi & W Ind con 4s
10,000....77
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
10,000....70
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....88
ref & ext 4½s
7,000....82½
5,000....82
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000....112⅞
10,000....113
Corn Prod Ref, S F 5s, 1931
1,000....95¼
S F 5s, 1934
1,000....93
Denver & Rio Gde con 4½s
1,000s20f....81⅝
3,000s20f....81½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000....48½
2,000....48⅝
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
1,000....87¾
1,000....87⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000s20f....65⅝
2,000s20f....66
Erie Pa col tr 4s
3,900....88⅝
Erie conv 4s, Ser B
5,000....64⅞
7,000....64½
Evans & Ter Haute con 6s
5,000....86
Gen Elec deb 5s
4,000....103
Gen Motors 6s
1,000....101¼
Great Nor ref 4¼s
4,000....96⅝
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
5,000....91½
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000....74⅝
1,000....74½
adj inc 5s
1,000....27
3,000....26⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000....99½
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1919
39,000....102⅝
2,000....102⅞
7,000....103
conv 6s, 1922
10,000....105
1,000....105¼
14,000....105
12,000....105⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
6,000....75⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s
6,000....98
Inter Paper 6s
2,000....100⅛
1,000....100¼
Laclede Gas Lt of S L ref & ext 5s
5,000....101
L S & M So 3½s
2,000....82
4s, 1931
5,000....91
Liggett & M 7s
10,000....122⅞
24,000....122¼
Long Island gen 4s
1,000....85
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000....122½
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000....99⅝
Louis & N gen 6s
1,000....111
unif 4s
3,000s20f....92
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
1,000....34½
Mich Can deb 4s
10,000....80⅝
Mil & Nor 1st & ext 4½s
1,000....100⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
5,000....56
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000....90⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
500....77½
Mo Pacific 5s, 1917
4,000....96½
5s, 1920
1,000....90⅛
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000....44⅜
5,000....44⅝
10,000....44
1,000....44⅝
2,000....45
1,000....45⅛
1,000....45⅛
3,000....44⅞
conv 5s
2,000....44¼
Montana Power 5s, Series A
6,000....91⅛
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
4,000....84⅜
2,000....84½
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
10,000....92½
Natl Tube 5s
2,000....98¼
N Y Central deb 6s, when issued
2,000....101⅛
5,000....101
500....101⅛
500....101¼
5,000....101
133,000....101⅛
gen 3½s
16,000s20f....80
M C col 3½s
9,000....71
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
15,000....92½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000s20f....103
pur money 4s
1,000....83½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
14,000....103
1,000....103¼
1,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅛
2,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅛
N Y Rys adj 5s
45,000....53
N Y Tel 4½s
2,000....95½
4,000....95⅝
3,000....95½
N Y, West & B 4½s
5,000....69
Norf & Western con 4s
3,000....91⅞
1,000....92
conv 4½s
3,000....100⅝
10,000....101
North Pacific 4s
5,000....90⅞
10,000s30f....90⅞
10,000s20f....90⅞
3,000....90⅞
10,000s20f....90⅞
8,000....90⅞
15,000s20f....90⅞
1,000....90⅞
23,000....91
1,000....90⅞
4,000....91⅛
3s
1,000....64⅛
17,000....64
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
15,000s15f....100⅛
Ore Short L 1st con 5s
2,000....103⅛
gtd ref 4s
2,000....89⅝
1,000s30f....89⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000....97⅛
6,000s5f....97⅛
4,000....97⅛
Penn conv 3½s
5,000....100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, f p
10,000....103⅝
10,000....103⅝
8,000....103⅝
1,000....103⅝
69,000....103⅝
Public Serv Corp s f 5s
11,000....87⅛
Reading gen 4s
9,000....92⅞
3,000....93
2,000....92⅞
2,000....92¾
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
2,000....70½
col trust 4s
7,000....58⅛
6,000....58
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000....98⅝
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s, ctfs of deposit, stpd
1,000....33⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....76
St P & S C 1st 6s
1,000....105½
St Paul, M & M con 6s
1,000....119½
Seab A L adj 5s
2,000....62⅝
ref 4s
5,000....67
5,000....66⅝
5,000....66⅝
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000....97⅛
5,000....97⅛
So Pac col 4s
1,000....82⅞
500....82½
500....83
10,000....82⅞
15,000....83
conv 4s
21,000....81¼
11,000....81
conv 5s
1,000....98
500....98⅛
10,000....97⅞
1,000....97⅞
2,000....97⅞
4,000....97⅞
1st ref 4s
5,000....84½
500....85
25,000....84⅜
8,000s20f....84⅜
3,000....84⅜
7,000....84⅜
San F Term 4s
2,000s20f....80¼
22,000s20f....80½
South Ry 1st 5s
4,000....98⅞
5,000....98⅞
14,000....98⅞
gen 4s
15,000....64⅛
3,000....64⅛
10,000....64
2,000....64⅛
3,000....64
M & O col 4s
1,000....72½
St L Div 4s
5,000....80¼
Third Av adj 5s
5,000....80⅛
5,000....80⅛
2,000....80⅛
ref 4s
1,000....81⅞
4,000....81¼
Tol, St L & W prior lien 3½s
2,000....77
4s
1,000....47½
Union B & P 5s
1,000....75
Un El L & P 5s, 1932
2,000....99
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000....94⅞
1,000s20f....94⅞
9,000s30f....94⅞
U S Rubber 6s
4,000....101⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
4,000....100⅞
2,000s20f....100⅞
4,000....100⅞
2,000....101
2,000s5f....100⅞
15,000....101
Virgin Ry 1st 5s
3,000....96⅞
3,000....96⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
8,000s20f....99½
ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos, stamped
3,000....21¼
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
5,000....91
5,000....91⅛
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
2,000....90⅛
1,000....90⅛
W & L E 1st 5s
1,000....100
1st con 4s
1,000....66
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div and term 4s
5,000....85

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109¼	110
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	82	84
Allis-C M.	8½	9
Do pf.	35	36
Am Ag C.	48	49⅝
Do pf.	89	90¼
A S pf.	83½	85½
A B S & Fdy	89½	92
Do pf.	133½	134½
A C & F pf.	111	114
Am Cit pf.	48⅝	50¼
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	107	108
Am Cot Oil pf.	95¼	99
Am Exp.	86	90
A H & L.	4½	5
Am Lin.	9	9⅝
Do pf.	25½	28
A Locom.	20⅝	21
Am Malt.	4	5
Do pf.	28½	30¼
A S pf, B.	78½	80
Am Snuff.	144	152
Do pf.	103	106
Am S Ref pf.	110	113
Am Wool.	16	17⅝
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98¼
Bald Loc.	31¼	32⅞
Do pf.	94½	98
B & O pf.	67⅝	68½
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
Beth S pf.	100⅝	104⅝
Brown Sh.	..	38
Do pf.	..	85
Bruns T.	4	4½
B, R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	28½	29
Canada So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	76	80
Cent L pf.	101¼	102
C R R of N J.	300	325
C & S A T.	118	120
Chi & A.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	10¼	..
Chi Gt Wn pf.	28½	29
C, M & St Paul pf.	123	125
C & N W pf.	165	175
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	22	30
Do pf.	55	60
Cleve & P.	159	..
Do spec.	89	..
Cluett-P.	..	58
Do pf.	100¼	102
Col F & I.	23⅞	24
Col & So.	24½	26
Do 1st pf	50	60
Do 2d pf.	40	55
Cons Gas.	114¼	116
Cont Can.	46⅞	48½
Do pf.	93	94
Crex Carp.	46	65
C-Am S.	40	42
Do pf.	90	95
D & Co pf	..	85
D & R G.	5½	6
Do pf.	9½	11
D M & Ft D	..	6
Do pf.	31	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	60½	62
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf.	8	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	89	92
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	..	8
Do pf.	21½	..
Gen Ch.	172	185
Do pf.	..	107½
Granby C.	65	70
Hav E R, L & P.	74⅞	79
Do pf.	92	..
Helme (G W) Co.	162½	185
Do pf.	113	118
Hock Val.	..	125
Homestake.	114	116
Ill Cent.	103	106
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	10
Do pf.	6	14
I H, N J.	92	94
Do pf.	..	112
Int H Cor.	67½	72
Int P pf.	35½	37
Int St P.	..	2
Do pf.	6	9
Iowa Cent.	6½	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kan C So pf.	55¼	57¼
Kayser (J) & Co.	79	82
Do 1st pf	106	109
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	120¼	121
Kresge(SS) Co pf.	106	107
Lack St'l.	28⅝	32
L E & W.	5¼	7
Do pf.	15	20
Ligg & M.	215	218⅞
Long Isl'd.	..	35
L-W Bis.	18	19⅝
Do 1st pf	93	95
Do 2d pf.	..	66
Lorill Co.	160	175
Do pf.	116	118
Louis & N.	112	113
M'kay Cos.	73½	76
Do pf.	66	69¼
Man B'ch.	1	3
Man Elev.	123½	128¼
Man Shirt.	48	54
Do pf.	100	103
M Dep Sts.	50	52½
Do pf.	97	99
Mex P pf.	74	77
M & St L.	14	16
Do pf.	38	40
M, St P & S S M.	114	115¼
Do pf.	123	128
Do l l.	75	78
M, K & T pf.	27¾	28
M W'd pf.	111	116
Mor & Es.	167⅝	170
N, C & St L.	..	132
Nat B pf.	122	126⅛
Nat En pf	78	86
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	17
Do 2d pf.	4½	6
N Y A B.	63	65
N Y, C & St L.	..	32
N Y, L & West.	111⅞	..
N Y, O & West.	24⅝	24⅞
Norf So.	15⅛	20
N Am, ex div.	66	69
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & Tel pf.	86	90¼
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-Mull.	14	17
P, C, C & St L.	..	72
Do pf.	..	100
Pitts C pf.	90¼	92
P, Ft W & C.	157¼	..
Pitts S pf.	..	80
P S, N J.	105½	..
Ry St Spr.	20	22⅝
Do pf.	..	89
Rdg 1st pf.	..	90
Rep I & S pf.	76¼	77
Rumely(M) Co.	⅞	1¼
Do pf.	4	4½
St L & S Fran	1⅛	2½
Do 1st pf	7	10
St L S W.	15	17
Do pf.	..	34
Seab A L.	13	13¼
Do pf.	33¼	33½
Sears-R pf.	122	..
S-S S & I.	24⅛	27
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So Ry pf.	47	48
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	75
Studeb Co pf.	94	95¼
T P L Tr.	86	..
T, St L & West	1½	2¼
Do pf.	5	8
T C R T.	95	97¼
Und Type.	63	67
Do pf.	100	105
U B & P pf.	22⅝	27
Un Cig M.	43	45
Do pf.	101	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	59
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	33½	..
U S I A.	20	24
Do pf.	78	81
U S R & I.	38	42
U S R 1st pf.	103	103½
Va-Car Ch pf.	80½	82
Va R & P.	..	43
Wabash.	⅝	¾
W Md pf.	33	36
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2	3
Do 1st pf	6	10
Do 2d pf.	3	4
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116½	118

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2¼@2⅛
Ninety days....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days....2½@2¾ | 5 & 6 mos....3 @3¼
90 days....2½@2¾ | 8 & 10 mos....3½@3¾
4 mos....3 | 11 & 12 mos....4 @4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....4 6 months....4 @4¼
Sixty to ninety days....3¾@3½

Other Names.
4 months....4 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅝
Cables	4.80	4.79⅞	4.79⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅞
Paris	5.30	5.29¼
Berlin	.82½	.82⅝
Austria		15.70
Russia	.42¾@.43	
Switzerland	5.42	5.40½
Holland	.39⅝	.39¾
Italy	5.82	5.81

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	42.05	42.15
Rio	27.18	27.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.77	$4.76	$4.76⅝	$4.75⅝

New York Clearing House exchanges, $269,998,662; balance, $13,224,661; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $248,579.

The local banks have gained $238,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Montreal, $6.56¼@$6.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23⅜d, off 5-16d; in New York, 50⅛c, off ⅝c.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.27	67.92	68.16	— .06
Industrials	54.09	53.83	54.02	+ .01

COMBINED AVERAGE.

March 11	61.75	61.37	61.58	+ .11
March 12	61.69	61.03	61.06	— .52
March 13	61.10	60.93	61.08	+ .02
March 15	61.27	61.04	61.21	+ .13
March 16	61.31	60.90	61.05	— .16
March 17	61.26	61.03	61.11	+ .06
March 18	61.18	60.87	61.09	— .02

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar. to date	62.05	Mar. 8	59.86	Mar. 1	61.09
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Yr. to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	61.09
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 17.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$574,306	$10,596,061	$149,280,582
Int. rev.(or.)	704,332	15,409,509	231,678,474
Cor. & in. tx.	23,120	624,708	11,033,760
Miscel.	100,594	6,132,817	52,206,329
Total rec.	$1,402,352	$32,763,098	$444,195,155
Expenditures	2,496,430	35,514,270	530,306,950
Deficit	$1,094,077	$2,751,172	$86,107,794

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14⅞	15¼	14¾	15
Atlantic Refining	545	550	550	555
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye P. L.	106	108	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent P. L.	35	37	36	38
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil	158	161	158	162
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois P. L.	125	128	125	128
Indiana P. L.	96	98	97	99
National Transit	30	31	30	32
N. Y. Transit	213	218	213	218
Northern P. L.	89	92	89	92
Ohio Oil	131	133	131	133
Pierce Oil	13⅛	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	77	80	77	80
Prairie O. & G.	229	232	230	233
Pr'le P. L. (w. i.)	146	149	146	149
Solar Refining	238	242	237	243
Southern P. L.	200	204	201	205
So. Penn Oil	256	259	257	260
So. W. Penn. P. L.	111	115	111	115
St'd Oil of Cal	286	289	289	291
St'd Oil of Ind	400	405	405	408
St'd Oil of Kan	335	340	335	345
St'd Oil of Ky	245	250	245	250
St'd Oil of Neb	310	320	310	320
St'd Oil of N. J	392	394	393	395
St'd Oil of N. Y	186	189	188	190
St'd Oil of Ohio	423	428	425	430
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	81	82	81	83
Vacuum Oil	179	181	179	182
Washington Oil	33	36	32	37

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	52.50	54.50	51.50	54.00
Lead	4.05	4.15	4.05	4.15
Iron, No. 2 X-Fdy	14.00	14.50	14.25	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅞@15c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £ s. d.	Wednesday. £ s. d.
Copper—Spot	67 0 0	66 10 0
Futures	67 10 0	67 0 0
Tin—Spot	187 0 0	190 0 0
Futures	178 10 0	170 15 0
Lead	23 2 6	23 0 0
Spelter	44 5 0	44 10 0

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	104	110	104	108
American Cigar pf.	97½	98½	97½	98½
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston, T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	155	160	155	165
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
MacAndrews & F	170	180	170	180
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	193	203	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	190	197	190	197
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	285	295	285	295

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$238,479,366 SLUMP IN STEEL EARNINGS

Low Prices and Shrinkage in Foreign Sales Caused Loss in Gross Income.

WORST YEAR SINCE 1908

$16,971,983 Deficit After Paying Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

Two factors which worked to reduce the business of the United States Steel Corporation last year were low prices and a shrinkage in foreign sales after the outbreak of war. The annual statement yesterday showed gross income of $558,414,933, a decline of $238,479,366 from the previous year's high record for the corporation, while sales exclusive of inter-company transactions aggregated $380,228,143, a decline of $138,771,462. The turnover was the smallest since 1908, when the steel industry felt the effects of the panic.

The net result of the year, published some time ago, was a balance of $71,663,615 after running expenses and interest on bonds of subsidiary companies had been paid, as compared with $137,181,344 in 1913. After paying dividends the corporation had a deficit of $16,971,983, against a surplus of $15,500,000 in the preceding year.

The report states that the lessening of demand for steel products, which began in mid-Summer of 1913, continued generally throughout the succeeding year.

"In June and July some increase in demand was noticed," says Chairman Elbert H. Gary, "but with the outbreak of the European war the business offering decreased, so that in the closing quarter of the year operations reached the lowest average, as related to capacity, which has prevailed in any quarter since the organization of the corporation. The decrease in export business was relatively greater than in the domestic trade, the decrease in the tonnage of rolled and finished products shipped for export having been 37.6 per cent., as compared with 23.3 per cent. decrease in the domestic tonnage.

"Contemporaneously with the decrease in demand for and output of commodities there was a decline in the prices obtained for nearly all classes of products. The decrease of prices received in 1914, as compared with 1913, averaged $2.54 a ton on the total tonnage of rolled and other finished products, and accounted in round figures for $23,000,000 of the total decrease of $65,420,098 in the earnings for 1914 as compared with the earnings of the previous year.

"Since Jan. 1, 1915, there has been a material improvement in the bookings of export business, and it is at present equal to the average of the last three years."

The total value of foreign shipments was $42,784,091, which was $25,033,983 less than in 1913. This table shows the principal figures for 1914 in comparison with those for 1913:

	1914.	1913.
Gross sales to outsiders	$380,228,143	$518,999,605
Intercompany sales	129,565,729	211,910,441
Gross earnings from all sources	558,414,933	796,894,299
Balance before deprec. chgs. and dividends	71,663,615	137,181,344
Net income	46,520,407	105,320,691
No. of employes	179,353	228,906
Wages	$162,379,907	$207,206,176

Expenditures made by all companies during the year, chargeable to capital account, aggregated $23,171,013, in comparison with $41,999,000 in the previous twelve months, of which $4,649,000 went to the new Minnesota plant near Duluth. The works can be finished, the report says, at an additional cost of $3,000,000, and will be completed this year if business conditions warrant. For ordinary repairs and maintenance the corporation spent $40,345,019, a decrease of $12,206,611, and for extraordinary replacements $5,027,575 was the total disbursement, as compared with $7,391,540. The total set aside from gross income for depreciation of plant, exhaustion of minerals and renewals was $64,847,641, a decline of $19,389,966.

The aggregate tonnage of rolled steel and other finished products shipped to the trade at home and abroad was 9,078,559 tons, a decline of 3,090,199 tons from the record of 1913. In preparing the steel for market the plants of subsidiary companies were engaged at an average rate throughout the year of about 62 per cent. of capacity. In the preceding year 88 per cent. of capacity was the approximate average.

The average wage paid all employes was $2.97 a day, slightly more than in 1913, owing largely to the fact that the general advance of wages made in 1913 did not take effect until Feb. 1 of that year and the full effect appeared for the first time in the report for 1914.

HILL URGES RATE INCREASE.

Says Railroads Are Staggering and Are "at Last Ditch."

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 18.—James J. Hill, testifying before the Railroad Committees of the Minnesota House and Senate late today at a hearing on a bill to increase the railroad passenger rate in the State from 2 cents a mile to 2½ cents, said:

"The railroads of this country are staggering under too great a burden now. And they are right at the last ditch. They are no longer able to compete with each other, or with any one else. They are too busy trying to solve their financial problems that will enable them to live a while longer."

Even more stringent conditions would follow the conclusion of the European war, Mr. Hill predicted. Next year, he believed, would see a fall in prices of all farm products, with wheat down to 70 cents a bushel. Abnormal interest rates on money after the European struggle ends also were forecasted by the financier.

"The war will be brought to a speedy close," he said, "because of the physical and material exhaustion that will ensue and is ensuing. It costs more money per train mile to operate passenger trains than the railroads receive for it. You know how long that condition can exist and what ultimately will come of it."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Mispah Ext.	.28
Andes	.06	Montana	.38
Best & Belcher	.06	North Star	.15
Caledonia	.29	Rescue Eula	.10
Chollar	.02	Tonopah Ext.	2.60
Confidence	.20	Tonopah Mer.	.38
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	West End	.53
Crown Point	.25	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.03	Atlanta	.39
Hale & Norcross	.04	Booth	.25
Justice	.02	C. O. D.	.06
Kentucky Con.	.03	Comb. Fraction	.07
Mexican	.36	D'dfield Daisy	.05
Occidental Con.	.79	D'dfield B. B.	.03
Ophir	.08	Florence	.58
Overman	.81	G'df'd Con. M.	1.62½
Savage	.04	G'dfield Merger	.23
Seg Belcher	.02	Jumbo Ext.	.95
Sierra Nevada	.07	Lone Star	.06
Union Con.	.17	Silver Pick	.08
Silver Bars	.50½	Vernal	.05
TONOPAH.		Nevada Hills	.25
Belmont	4.70	Round Mountain	.37
Jim Butler	.84	MANHATTAN.	
MacNamara	.04	Manhattan Con.	.02
Midway	.16	Man. Big Four	.06

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	8	8¾	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	45	46	McKinley	36	37
El Paso	135	170	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	3¼	4	Portland	114	114½
Gold Dollar	..	4½	Vindicator	150	155
Isabella	15⅞	16¾	Rav. B. H.	2½	4

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, March 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	20,023,000
Treasury deposits increased	82,337,000
General deposits increased	27,078,000
Bills discounted decreased	98,389,000
Advances decreased	25,369,000
Gold in hand increased	1,612,000
Silver in hand increased	596,000

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company reports gross income in 1914 of $663,898 and net earnings of $451,848. After paying dividends amounting to $314,998, the balance of $136,850 was carried to the surplus account.

The Mortgage-Bond Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on its stock, an increase of one-quarter of 1 per cent., putting the shares on a 7 per cent. annual basis. The dividend will be paid April 1.

Arthur S. Wiener has purchased the Stock Exchange seat of J. Gordon Douglas for $44,000, the same price as the last sale. The seat of Robert L. Ide has been transferred to James R. Williston, a firm change. Reginald M. Johnson has been elected a member of the Exchange.

Lewis E. Waring of Chandler Brothers & Co., has been elected a Director of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, at its meeting to be held March 24, will consider a petition signed by 765 out of a total membership of 1,100 asking that the constitution of the Exchange be amended so as to increase the gratuity fund paid to families of deceased members from $10,000 to $20,000 and to increase the death assessment from $10 to $20.

The annual report of the Dayton Power and Light Company of Dayton, Ohio, shows net earnings of $417,413, an increase of 43.57 per cent. over 1913. The net income showed an increase of 96.32 per cent. Dividends on the preferred stock amounted to 14.8 per cent.

The United States Rubber Company, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday, re-elected all of the old officers and added three Vice Presidents as heads of a development department, a footwear department, and a tire and mechanical department. They are Raymond B. Price, Homer E. Sawyer, and Elisha S. Williams.

WOULD BASE TAX ON INVESTMENT INCOME

Robert R. Reed Discusses Proposal to Rescind the Secured Debt Tax Law.

MARKET VALUES ILLUSORY

He Points Out That a Man May Pay Levy for Years and Never Obtain Interest or Principal.

Robert R. Reed, counsel for the Investment Bankers' Association, said yesterday that it had taken no action in respect to the proposal at Albany to rescind the secured debt tax law, at the same time repealing the exemption from future taxation that had been obtained by paying the tax. Mr. Reed declined to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of such legislation, but said:

"It is primarily a question of public honesty. I cannot assume that the Legislature will break faith with the investors who have paid money to the State relying on its solemn assurance that the security would not again be taxed.

"Aside from the question of exemption, there is much to commend in the proposal as now made to tax intangibles which have not under the existing law become exempt. The proposed Landon bill seems to recognize the correct principle under which such a tax can be levied, by levying the tax 'if during the preceding year such property shall have yielded any income.' This recognizes the principle that the tax must come out of the income, although as the bill is drawn the tax might be equal to or even more than the income, or might be but a small percentage of the income.

"Although the tax is based on the market value, this value, even if determinable in the first instance, might in the end prove wholly speculative and illusory. The tax should be apportioned to or limited by the income. I think that in the place of the language quoted there should be a proviso 'that the amount of such tax should not exceed, say, 5 or 6 per centum of the income received on such property during the preceding twelve months.' The rate would be high, but the principal and practice would be relatively sound.

"A tax on intangible property must rest on the income received from it. Without such income there is no tangible benefit which makes the levy of the tax either just or tolerable, and no fund out of which the tax is practically collectible. A man might pay the tax for years and never obtain either the interest or principal of his debt. It follows also that the tax must bear some relation to the income.

"A bond or note is simply a credit, a claim against a person or property, probably in another State and subject to taxation in that State. The only tangible thing that comes into the jurisdiction of the estate of the owner is the income, if and when he receives it. A tax on the face or market value, regardless of the amount of the income, is a tax on a right or prospect which may never be reduced to possession or bring any benefit whatever to the claimant."

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£181,000
Circulation decreased	231,000
Bullion decreased	411,704
Other securities decreased	11,260,000
Other deposits decreased	29,360,000
Public deposits increased	20,824,000
Notes reserve decreased	125,000
Government securities increased	2,911,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 25.58 per cent.; last week it was 24.47 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Con. Power	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106½
1	Con. Pow. pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½
20	Exch'ge Bank	152½	152½	152	152
38	Fid. & Deposit	150	150	145	145
15	Mer. Trust	179½	179½	179½	179½
42	North. Central	85	85	83¾	83¾
80	Unit. R. & E.	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stamped	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,300	City Bal. 4s, '54	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
71,000	Consol. Power notes, w. i.	98⅜	99	98⅜	99
100	Consol. Power notes, w. i.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
3,000	Norf. & Ports Trac. 5s	88	88½	88	88½
1,000	Unit. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
200	Unit. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ch. Pn. Tool	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
50	C. Ry., Ser. 2	26½	26½	26½	26½
290	Com. Edison	137½	138	137½	138
34	Dia. Match	90½	90½	90½	90½
50	Mont. Ward	113½	113½	113½	113½
50	Nat. Carbon	136	136	136	136
50	Nat. Carb. pf.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞
135	People's Gas	120	120	119⅞	119⅞
125	Pub. Service	86	86	86	86
43	Pub. Serv. pf.	99	100	99	100
40	Quaker Oats	230	230	230	230
135	Sears-Roeb'k	182½	184	181½	182½
53	Swift	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝
25	Un. Carbide	154	154	154	154

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,300	Ch. Ry. inc. 4s	41½	42	41½	42
2,000	Ch. Cy. Ry. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
6,000	Com. Edis. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
29,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Gas N. J.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
180	Cam. Steel	41½	41½	41⅜	41½
200	Ches. & Ohio	41½	41½	41	41
12	El. Stor. Bat.	49	49¼	49	49¼
30	Gen. Asp't pf.	64½	64½	64¼	64¼
10	Int. Paper	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
45	Ins. Co. N. A.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
4	Lake Superior	7	7	7	7
10	Le. Nav. stk.	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
48	Lehigh Valley	67½	67½	67⅜	67⅜
484	Penn. R. R.	52 9-16	52 9-16	52⅜	52⅜
120	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
105	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
18	Phila. Trac.	76	76	76	76
822	Reading	71⅛	71⅝	71⅛	71⅝
111	Ton. Bel.	4 11-16	4 13-16	4 11-16	4 13-16
155	Tonopah Min.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
258	Un. Gas Imp.	83	83½	82¾	83½
3,240	U. S. Steel	44⅜	44⅞	43⅞	44⅜
320	War'ck I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
40	York Rys. pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	B'ln L. 1st 5s	101	101	101	101
435	Cam. S. sp. '16	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
567	Cam. S. sp. '17	95⅞	96	95⅞	95⅞
400	C'y 4s, '45, reg	101	101	101	101
6,000	E. & P. 4s ctfs	77½	77½	77½	77½
4,000	L. V. g. c. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
1,000	P. & E. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	P. R. R. 4½s rcts. '60 w. i.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
21	Ph. Co. sp. '16	90½	90½	90½	90½
21	Ph. Co. sp. '17	80	80	80	80
8,000	Peo. P. Ry. 4s	81	81½	81	81
2,000	Read. gen. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	Welsbach 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
3,000	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	United Ry.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Sewer Pipe	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
200	Citizens' Trac	48	48	48	48
110	Col. Gas & Elec	10	10	10	10
50	Indep. Brewing	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	Indep. Brew. pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	Manuf. Lt. & Ht.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
20	Ohio Fuel Supply	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
80	Pitts. Brewing	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
60	Pitts. Brew. pf.	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
220	Pitts. Coal	20	20	19⅝	19⅝
150	Pitts. Oil & Gas	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
195	Pure Oil	14½	14½	14¼	14¼
10	U. S. Steel	44	44	44	44
50	W'house Air Br.	116¼	116½	116¼	116½
10	West'house Elec.	34	34	34	34

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	56	56	56	56

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
450	Adventure	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
1	Ahmeek	295	295	295	295
3,465	Alaska	32⅝	33	32¼	33
20	Allouez	42½	42¾	42¼	42¾
378	Amalgamated	54½	55½	54½	55
3,380	American Zinc	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27¼
260	Ariz. Commer	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,350	Butte & Sup	47½	48	47½	47½
163	Calumet & Ariz	53⅛	53⅛	52⅝	53
23	Calumet & H.	390	390	390	390
500	Chino	35¼	35¾	35⅜	35¾
75	Copper Range	35¼	35¼	35	35
240	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
50	Franklin	5	5	5	5
35	Granby	67⅝	67½	67¼	67½
19	Greene Cananea	26	26	26	26
25	Inspiration	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
195	Island Creek	41	41⅜	41	41⅜
25	Isle Royale	21	21	21	21
50	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
325	Lake	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
240	Mass. Consol	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
120	Miami	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜
200	Michigan	85c	85c	85c	85c
185	Mohawk	59	59	58⅞	59
850	New Arcadian	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½
245	North Butte	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
850	Ojibway	80c	80c	75c	75c
25	Old Dominion	40	40	40	40
35	Osceola	73	73	71⅜	72¼
300	Pond Creek	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
5	Quincy	56	56	56	56
170	Ray Consol	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
400	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
63	Shannon	5⅛	5½	4⅞	5⅛
110	Shattuck	21	21	20¾	20⅞
400	South Utah	12c	12c	12c	12c
180	St. Mary's L'd	35	35	35	35
610	Sup. & Boston	1	1	1	1
2,300	Tuolumne	28c	28c	28c	28c
80	U. S. Smelting	21½	21½	21¼	21½
10	U. S. Sm. pf.	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
5,315	Utah Apex	3⅛	3¼	3	3⅛
985	Utah Consol	9½	10⅜	9⅞	10
21	Utah Copper	52	52⅝	52	52⅝
100	Wolverine	42½	42½	42½	42½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	A., T. & S. F. pf.	98	98¼	98	98¼
84	Boston Elev.	85	85	83½	83½
12	Boston & Low.	116	116	116	116
846	Boston & Me.	32½	32½	31½	31½
6	Bost. & Me. pf.	45	45	45	45
7	Boston & Prov.	230	230	230	230
5	C. & M., Cl. 4	98	98	98	98
5	Conn. River	151	151	151	151
16	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65	65
22	Maine Central	94	94	93	93
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	51½	52⅝	51	52½
10	Old Colony	150½	150½	150½	150½
3	Union Pacific	120	120	120	120
290	W. End St. Ry.	70	70	70	70
37	W. E. S. R. pf.	92	92	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am. Ag. Chem.	48½	48½	48¼	48½
67	Am. Ag. C., pf.	90½	90½	90	90
5	Am. P. Ser. pf.	17	17	17	17
232	Amer. Sugar	102	102	101⅝	102
5	Am. Sugar pf.	110	110⅝	110	110⅝
769	Am. T. & Tel.	120⅛	120⅜	120	120⅛
248	Am. Woolen pf.	83½	84⅛	83½	84⅛
450	East Bos. Land	12	12	11¼	11⅜
108	Edison	239⅛	239⅛	236	239
185	Gen. Electric	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝
36	Mass. Gas	81⅛	81⅛	81	81
19	Mass. Gas pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞
1	McElwain pf.	103	103	103	103
188	Pullman	150	150⅛	150	150⅛
2	Swift & Co.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
215	Torrington	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
80	Torrington pf.	27	27	27	27
407	United Fruit	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
8,588	Un. Shoe Mach.	57	60⅛	56⅝	60⅛
441	Un. S. M. pf.	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
590	U. S. Steel	44⅞	44⅞	44	44⅞
30	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
123	Western Union	64⅞	65	64⅞	64⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A. T. & T. 4s	87	87	87	87
700	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
4,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	61	61	61	61
1,000	Boston El. 4s	85	85	85	85
3,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96	96	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	90	90	90	90
3,000	W. T. & T. 5s	95⅜	95⅜	95	95

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Houghton	2	2½
Bay St. G.	.09	.10	Iron Blos.	.99	1⅛
Bohemia	1	1⅛	La Rose	.65	.70
Boston Ely	.12	.15	Majestic	.13	.15
Butte & L.	.21	.22	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.85	.88	McK.-Dar.	.42	.45
Calaveras	1¼	1⅜	Mex. Met.	.19	.21
Con. Ariz.	.25	.35	N. Baltic	1⅛	1¾
Corr. Cop.	.99	1	Nevada D.	.35	.38
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.07	.10
Crown R.	.80	.85	Oneco	.35	.50
Davis Daly	.85	.88	S. Lake	5	5⅛
Eagle & B.	.80	.85	Stewart M.	1⅛	1½
Goldf'ld C.	1⅜	1½	U. V. Ext.	3⅜	3½
First Nat.	1⅛	1⅜	Yukon	2⅜	2⅝

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100½	101½
American Light & Traction	313	315
American Light & Traction pf.	108	109
Adirondack Electric Power	11	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	39	42
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48⅝	49½
American Power & Light	62	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	82
American Public Utilities	30	33
American Public Utilities pf.	62	63
American Waterworks & Electric	4	6
Am. W. W. & El. partic. pf.	11½	14½
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	50	54
Cities Service	47	48½
Cities Service pf.	54	55
Colorado Power	13	16
Colorado Power pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	53½	55
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	80½	82
Consumers P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	48	53
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	59
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	80
Gt. Western Power 1st 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ontario Light & P., pf.	50	53
Northern States Power	23	25
Northern States Power pf.	80½	82
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43½	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	81½	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15½	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	66	67½
Southern California Edison	72	74
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	3	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	33	36
United Light & Rys.	44	46
United Light & Rys., 1st pf.	68	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	68
Utah Securities	13	14
Western Power	15¼	16½
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	103⅛	102⅜	103⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
4½s	March, 1963	104⅛	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	May, 1957	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4¼s	March, 1962	99¼	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4s	May, 1959	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
4s	May, 1957	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	94⅛	95	94⅛	95⅛
4s	Nov., 1955	94⅛	95	94⅛	95⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	95¼	96¼
4s	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-55	85	85¾	85	85¾
3½s	May, 1954	85	85½	85	85½
3½s	1950-1954	84⅞	85½	84⅞	85½

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Utah Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Friday, the 23rd day of April, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on the 2nd day of April and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 7th, 1915.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1915.
SPENCER PENROSE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND ALL PERSONS interested in POPULAR GOWN COMPANY.

Sir: Please take notice that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Popular Gown Company will be held on the 10th day of April, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Samuel Blumberg, attorney for said Company, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions, that this corporation be forthwith dissolved and for such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 18th, 1915, by order of the President.
Yours, &c.,
POPULAR GOWN COMPANY,
MOSES LEWIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 63

A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 25th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, March 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record March 27, 1915, and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record March 27, 1915, both payable April 10, 1915.

Checks will be mailed.
C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 49.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on both the Common and Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on April 1st, 1915, to Common Stock holders of record March 25, 1915, and on April 15th, 1915, to Preferred Stock holders of record April 10, 1915. ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
67th COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 29, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York.
No. 55 Liberty Street,
New York, March 18, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the capital stock, payable Thursday, April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 24th, 1915.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

New York and Harlem Railroad Co.
New York, March 18th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of 2% on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the First day of April, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 19th, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

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Dwight S. Richardson — Percy S. Straus

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
5% ONE YEAR GOLD NOTES DATED DECEMBER 15, 1914.
NOTICE OF ELECTION TO PAY AND REDEEM.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company, a California corporation, hereby gives notice that it has elected to redeem and pay off on March 25, 1915, One Million dollars ($1,000,000) principal amount of its outstanding 5% One-Year Gold Notes, dated December 15, 1914, the numbers of such notes drawn for redemption being as follows:

5	506	929	1474	2034	2514	3041	3512
9	508	931	1476	2036	2518	3044	3525
14	510	934	1482	2040	2519	3045	3526
15	516	935	1483	2051	2523	3046	3532
16	519	938	1485	2052	2526	3047	3533
20	526	945	1488	2062	2531	3050	3535
25	535	949	1490	2066	2536	3053	3539
27	536	955	1495	2068	2541	3055	3540
29	537	959	1496	2069	2544	3062	3542
31	541	960	1503	2074	2548	3063	3547
34	550	963	1506	2080	2554	3064	3550
42	561	965	1511	2086	2555	3066	3552
45	568	970	1513	2087	2556	3067	3557
59	572	975	1516	2094	2564	3072	3559
63	574	978	1518	2095	2566	3073	3562
66	577	984	1519	2097	2573	3074	3567
68	580	985	1520	2098	2574	3075	3572
70	587	987	1521	2099	2576	3081	3582
80	588	988	1543	2101	2577	3087	3594
92	590	990	1547	2104	2582	3092	3596
99	592	994	1562	2107	2586	3094	3597
101	595	995	1577	2110	2587	3095	3598
107	597	1000	1587	2111	2590	3103	3599
108	598	1011	1598	2124	2591	3104	3600
112	603	1020	1600	2128	2599	3107	3603
118	605	1021	1601	2131	2606	3110	3608
123	606	1030	1608	2132	2608	3111	3610
129	608	1035	1611	2139	2609	3114	3616
134	610	1045	1613	2148	2614	3115	3617
135	614	1047	1614	2149	2617	3121	3637
136	618	1050	1615	2152	2635	3124	3640
137	624	1051	1619	2153	2640	3126	3646
138	630	1052	1622	2154	2647	3129	3648
141	631	1058	1639	2156	2652	3130	3650
146	632	1060	1649	2159	2654	3136	3654
148	634	1061	1650	2160	2661	3139	3655
149	636	1073	1653	2161	2663	3143	3656
150	642	1076	1656	2162	2664	3144	3665
155	643	1082	1668	2169	2665	3146	3667
160	645	1085	1670	2175	2666	3152	3669
164	648	1091	1672	2176	2679	3158	3671
168	655	1094	1673	2177	2681	3161	3673
170	659	1097	1678	2178	2690	3162	3679
173	662	1103	1680	2179	2692	3165	3683
174	666	1104	1684	2180	2694	3167	3689
179	668	1105	1686	2186	2698	3172	3691
185	669	1106	1690	2196	2701	3173	3696
189	670	1111	1692	2201	2710	3174	3698
193	673	1114	1705	2206	2714	3179	3703
199	675	1115	1707	2208	2715	3185	3704
202	676	1119	1712	2211	2718	3189	3707
205	681	1123	1716	2215	2719	3192	3708
206	684	1129	1719	2220	2726	3197	3714
212	686	1130	1732	2222	2727	3203	3715
214	687	1131	1734	2224	2732	3209	3723
223	688	1132	1738	2230	2743	3216	3726
227	693	1138	1739	2234	2744	3224	3727
228	697	1144	1741	2250	2746	3229	3733
232	701	1145	1742	2253	2753	3230	3738
234	704	1151	1743	2255	2755	3231	3744
235	709	1158	1745	2257	2766	3232	3750
238	714	1160	1747	2258	2770	3241	3752
267	716	1169	1755	2265	2775	3247	3757
269	718	1175	1763	2268	2777	3249	3766
277	725	1177	1764	2272	2778	3260	3767
287	727	1181	1765	2279	2786	3262	3774
289	728	1186	1766	2281	2793	3263	3775
291	732	1187	1770	2286	2797	3264	3776
294	733	1188	1775	2294	2798	3267	3780
295	735	1192	1776	2296	2799	3268	3782
299	743	1200	1778	2299	2800	3273	3790
300	749	1201	1787	2300	2804	3281	3795
301	752	1205	1788	2305	2806	3282	3804
302	755	1208	1792	2315	2812	3283	3805
306	757	1213	1804	2324	2814	3286	3806
307	764	1221	1805	2327	2829	3297	3813
308	765	1225	1806	2328	2830	3299	3822
309	766	1239	1809	2332	2831	3307	3824
317	769	1240	1810	2337	2832	3308	3827
319	770	1241	1828	2339	2833	3309	3828
328	774	1242	1831	2340	2836	3313	3830
337	776	1246	1837	2341	2837	3315	3831
340	779	1248	1840	2344	2846	3317	3833
342	781	1253	1843	2345	2858	3318	3836
343	782	1255	1846	2349	2864	3329	3844
344	783	1262	1849	2354	2868	3333	3848
345	788	1264	1851	2355	2876	3348	3852
347	792	1271	1852	2363	2890	3349	3856
358	794	1274	1859	2367	2891	3354	3857
360	795	1277	1866	2368	2893	3360	3859
361	796	1279	1872	2380	2900	3361	3861
364	797	1281	1875	2384	2901	3367	3867
373	801	1299	1886	2385	2903	3370	3870
374	803	1306	1887	2386	2907	3372	3872
381	810	1311	1894	2387	2919	3374	3876
383	811	1312	1905	2388	2925	3377	3877
386	812	1325	1911	2390	2928	3379	3881
391	816	1327	1930	2396	2930	3382	3889
395	828	1329	1938	2398	2931	3403	3891
396	838	1343	1937	2400	2932	3406	3898
400	839	1357	1939	2406	2937	3410	3899
402	840	1359	1943	2409	2939	3415	3901
405	841	1370	1947	2416	2940	3421	3906
406	842	1374	1949	2417	2943	3423	3912
407	844	1377	1955	2419	2944	3426	3918
416	846	1387	1957	2421	2945	3427	3921
422	853	1391	1961	2423	2949	3429	3922
423	854	1393	1963	2424	2954	3433	3929
426	860	1407	1965	2425	2957	3434	3930
428	862	1411	1966	2430	2958	3445	3937
429	863	1416	1969	2433	2974	3456	3945
449	864	1427	1974	2445	2986	3458	3948
450	865	1428	1976	2447	2988	3462	3954
454	868	1432	1982	2448	2989	3466	3955
455	869	1433	1985	2452	2995	3467	3956
458	876	1437	1988	2458	3002	3470	3963
461	877	1438	1991	2477	3004	3471	3965
462	892	1443	2004	2490	3005	3476	3968
467	903	1445	2008	2494	3008	3478	3972
468	908	1447	2009	2495	3010	3484	3976
471	912	1448	2014	2496	3015	3489	3979
484	918	1449	2015	2497	3020	3490	3980
488	920	1454	2020	2499	3021	3496	3981
490	922	1455	2026	2502	3027	3502	3988
505	924	1472	2030	2513	3029	3510	3989

On March 25, 1915, there will become and be due and payable on each of such notes so drawn for redemption at the office of this company in the city of San Francisco, California, or at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, in the City of New York, as the bearer or registered holder thereof shall elect, one hundred and one-quarter of one per cent. (100¼%) of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest on such principal amount to said date of redemption, after which interest will cease to accrue thereon.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.
By A. F. HOCKENBEAMER,
Vice-President & Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY DEPOSITED UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 3, 1913:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to the authority given in the said deposit agreement, the undersigned Committee on the 11th day of March, 1915, adopted a plan of reorganization of the properties of New York Real Estate Security Company and for the sale of the deposited bonds. A copy of said plan and a statement of the terms of such proposed sale have been lodged and filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Depositary under the said deposit agreement.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing deposited bonds, not approving such plan or sale may, prior to April 5th, 1915, surrender their respective certificates of deposit and withdraw the bonds represented thereby, upon payment of their pro rata share of the expenses and compensation of the Committee. Any holders of certificates of deposit who may not have so surrendered the same on or prior to the fifth day of April, 1915, shall be deemed to have approved and assented to said plan and sale, and the Committee, on their behalf, shall be authorized to proceed therewith, provided that the holders of at least a majority in interest of said outstanding bonds or of the certificates of deposit issued under the said deposit agreement shall have approved, or assented thereto.

Dated March 11th, 1915.
CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
HARRY B. DAVIS,
GEORGE LEASK,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY WHO HAVE NOT DEPOSITED THEIR BONDS WITH GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 3, 1913.

The undersigned Committee, pursuant to said deposit agreement, have adopted a plan of reorganization of the properties of New York Real Estate Security Company and for the sale of the deposited bonds. A copy of the said plan and a statement of the terms of such proposed sale have been lodged and filed with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the said deposit agreement; the same may be examined at the said office, or a copy will be sent by the Depositary upon application.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds may deposit the same under said deposit agreement and receive the benefits of the said plan at any time on or before the fifth day of April, 1915. After that date bonds will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may deem just and equitable. Bonds will only be received subject to the terms of the said plan and must be deposited with all unpaid coupons attached.

Dated March 11th, 1915.
CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
HARRY B. DAVIS,
GEORGE LEASK,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, March 9th, 1915.

Pursuant to order of Board of Directors, stockholders will have the right to subscribe on or before April 27th, 1915, for 6% Convertible Debenture Bonds at par to the extent of forty (40) per cent. of their holdings at 3 P. M. March 19th, 1915.

E. L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway,
New York, March 18, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24th, 1915. The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
NEW YORK, March 18, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the usual quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on March 24, 1915.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

The Washington Water Power Company.
Spokane, Washington, March 16, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 25, 1915.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

COTTON EASES OFF IN A DULL MARKET

Final Ginning Report Tomorrow Is Expected to Show About 15,600,000 Bales.

LIVERPOOL IS OPTIMISTIC

Mail Advices Say Government's Experiments and Fashions Combine to Increase Consumption.

Cotton had a rather dull session yesterday, with a narrow range of fluctuations and a somewhat unsettled undertone. The close, however, was steady at a net loss of approximately 5 points on the average for the list.

There were no important news features. The Census Bureau issued its report on the amount of cottonseed crushed and to be crushed from the crop of last season, together with the amount of linters obtained from the separation of the fibre from the seed at the cottonseed oil mills. The amount of linters was placed at 772,000 bales against 631,000 bales the previous year, and 602,000 two years ago. This breaks all records for linters and may be taken largely as an evidence of the desire of farmers to sell their cottonseed very closely, owing to satisfactory prices, and also to the improved machinery at cottonseed oil mills for removing the short fibre from the seed.

Tomorrow the Census Bureau will issue at 10 o'clock the final ginning report of the season. This is expected to show somewhere around 15,600,000 bales, exclusive of linters. This would indicate approximately 700,000 bales ginned since the last report issued on Jan. 23 for the amount of cotton ginned up to Jan. 16. The report should have practically no effect on the market unless the showing should depart materially from the figures suggested.

Liverpool mail advices which have come in by the latest steamer are taking a less pessimistic view of the outlook for cotton. One letter issued by a prominent firm, says:

"The relative cheapness of cotton is stimulating consumption in various ways. The Government, for instance, is testing cotton material for the manufacture of oat bags which hitherto have been made of jute. Moreover, fashion, by a swing of the pendulum, has decreed that dresses this season shall contain many yards more material than of late years. This also may have its influence on cotton consumption.

"We think the safest plan for those who wish to secure their future supplies is to buy at the ruling values. We shall, no doubt, see frequent fluctuations and reactions, but cotton being still below the cost of production, we look for still higher prices in the long run."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, New Orleans 13 points decline.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 8.95 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows (closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.66	8.60	8.61@8.63	8.65@8.67
May	8.95	8.87	8.88@8.89	8.93@8.94
July	9.22	9.15	9.17@9.18	9.23@9.24
October	9.53	9.47	9.48@9.49	9.54@9.55
December	9.72	9.65	9.66@9.67	9.73 Flat
January	..	..	9.75@9.76	9.82@9.83

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,333	5,317	6,919
New Orleans	10,388	3,064	3,576
Mobile	999	108	198
Savannah	6,112	4,398	1,459
Charleston	3,978	875	505
Wilmington	2,885	841	319
Norfolk	2,544	2,104	1,609

Total port receipts 34,282 bales, against 15,530 the same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	706	713	509
Memphis	1,484	3,847	2,810
St. Louis	838	2,678	2,001
Houston	5,576	5,555	4,852

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,500 to 10,500	6,924	8,602
New Orleans	7,000 to 8,500	9,531	3,239

Total receipts yesterday, 57,181; so far this season, 6,112,689, against 7,548,696 for the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
2,675	New Orleans	8.37	382,828	231,942
350	Mobile	8.25	37,019	18,799
557	Savannah	8⅝	186,574	86,618
1,920	Galveston	8.90	399,198	332,352
——	Wilmington	8¼	55,002	17,975
1,418	Norfolk	8.38	79,821	50,239
2,579	Augusta	8.25	137,468	67,192
3,250	Memphis	8.25	213,912	137,312
200	St. Louis	8⅝	37,171	34,076
4,543	Houston	8.90	165,091	152,668

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling five points decline, at 5.30. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 587 bales, including 550 American. Closed quiet.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 13.

New York, March 16, 1915.

A Dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on April 1, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1915.

GEO. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 13.

New York, March 16, 1915.

A Dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on April 1, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1915.

C. J. LAYFIELD, Treasurer.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

Dividend No. 73.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared out of surplus profits, payable March 31st. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 19th, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 1st, 1915.

Dated, New York, March 17th, 1915.

BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS for PURCHASE of KHAKI CAPS & SCRAP IRON.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. & Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., March 15, 1915. Sealed Proposals, subject to conditions stated in Circular to Bidders, copies of which can be had upon application, will be received here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., March 30, 1915, for purchase of Khaki Caps and Scrap Iron. Information on application. Major GEORGE H. PENROSE, D. Q. M.

PAY DEARLY FOR LOANS.

Industrial Relations Committee Told of Imposition on Farmers.

DALLAS, Texas, March 18.—Two witnesses today before the Federal Committee on Industrial Relations at its land question hearing here testified that they believed landlords are not responsible for hardships in the present land tenant system. These witnesses were E. J. Giddings, an attorney of Oklahoma City, and Professor Charles B. Austin of the University of Texas.

Mr. Giddings said that in Oklahoma about $40,000,000 has been loaned to farmers by banks and other money lenders at usurious rates. He estimated that usurious rates ranged from 20 to 200 per cent. He suggested Federal action as an effective remedy to reduce usury.

Pat Nagle of Kingfisher, Okla., editor of The Tenant Farmer, described conditions in his State, where, he said, there were 104,000 tenant farmers, and that of 95,000 farmers owning their farms, 80 per cent. had mortgaged their land.

Mr. Nagle said that under practices of the jury choosing system in Oklahoma tenant farmers are excluded from opportunity for jury service, especially on cases of greatest interest to themselves. He said in many counties Justices of the Peace courts are situated in towns covering districts so located that the town creditors of farm tenants have undue influence with the court officials, while the tenants have almost none.

INDORSE SIMPSON BILL.

Insurance Brokers Say Its Passage Will Stop Discrimination.

A meeting of insurance brokers was held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Belmont, at which it was decided to employ counsel and take other energetic measures toward obtaining the passage in the Legislature of the Simpson bill. The object of the bill is to permit the owners of property to choose their own fire insurance brokers when obtaining bond and mortgage from the large loaning companies. D. F. Driscoll, who called the meeting to order, stated that the bill was aimed specifically at one large concern, which requires that all insurance on property for which it loans money must be placed by its own brokerage firm.

Since the passage of the new banking law, Mr. Driscoll added, which prohibits brokerage favoritism by banks, all of the savings banks and most of the other big loaning companies have abolished the practice. Harrison Law read a telegram which he had just received from Assemblyman William H. Simpson, in which the latter stated that the bill would be considered by the committee next Tuesday, and he felt that the outlook was favorable for its passage.

Mr. Driscoll also announced that there was danger of a bill being introduced at Albany to repeal the section of the new banking law prohibiting discrimination in the writing of insurance policies.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of March show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,477,032	+$50,751
Nine roads	4,274,892	—836,367
Total (12 roads)	5,751,924	—785,616

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AHMEEK MINING CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Copper sold	$1,783,411	$1,894,876	$2,649,488
Copper unsold	....	26,500	75,790
Silver sales, &c	4,025	12,312	32,298
Total	1,787,436	1,433,695	2,757,576
Total costs	1,324,436	1,226,275	1,292,179
Profit f'm op.	463,000	207,419	1,465,396
Bal. int. paid	356	....	....
Purch. of land	....	30,500	....
Net profit	462,644	176,919	1,465,396
Dividends	200,000	850,000	1,100,000
Bal. of assets Dec. 31	968,771	706,128	1,379,209

CALUMET & ARIZONA MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.
Copper, pounds	52,667,929	52,987,383
Cost per lb. (cents)	8.19	7.65

Consolidated income account of the two operating companies—Calumet & Arizona and Superior & Pittsburgh:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Copper, silver, gold sold	$8,518,999	$9,181,995	$9,131,967
Total expenses	5,303,375	4,960,528	4,547,973
Net min. prof.	3,215,624	4,221,467	4,583,994
Less misc. items	130,088	146,830	43,111
Net earnings	3,085,535	4,074,637	4,550,883

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	473,192	487,055	13,863
Net	273,756	282,402	8,646
*Surplus	62,629	73,117	10,488

*Available for interest on adjustment income bonds.

QUINCY MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Min. prod., lbs.	22,612,460	18,161,175	30,040,360
Copper, lbs.	15,356,380	12,184,128	20,634,800
Gross rcts.	$2,054,622	$1,921,199	$3,381,587
Operat. exp., taxes, &c.	†1,767,693	1,663,359	2,291,913
Net profit	286,929	257,840	1,089,674
Other income	9,028	18,929	15,245
Total income	295,957	276,769	1,104,919
Construction	76,662	172,744	110,049
Accid't acc't	13,702	27,835	34,091
Business prof.	205,593	76,160	960,779
Prev. surp.	746,938	1,233,278	972,499
Total surp.	952,531	1,309,438	1,933,278
Dividends	55,000	412,500	550,000
Land paym't	......	*150,000	*150,000
P. & loss surp.	897,531	746,938	1,233,278

*Payments on land purchased from St. Mary's Company. †Includes $29,787 strike expenses.

WELSBACH COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross profit	747,814	797,673	875,772
Depreciation	52,620	53,863	58,588
Bond int.	338,738	335,865	332,804
Sinking fund	105,360	105,360	105,360
Balance	251,096	302,584	381,010
Pf. stock div.	85,750	85,750	85,750
Com. stock div.	70,000	70,000	70,000
Surplus	95,346	146,834	225,269

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.30
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101¼	3.30
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99½	5.25
Argen Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅝	101	4.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅝	100⅝	5.60
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅝	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.65
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	99⅝	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	89⅞	90¼	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94¼	95½	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Con. Power.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	6.30
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.65
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97⅝	5.95
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅜	96	5.95
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99	99½	9.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. G. & El.	6	April, 1918	97	98¼	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.93
Min. G. El.	6	June, 1918	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	89⅝	90½	46.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	91¼	92¼	9.80
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅝	100¾	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99⅜	99⅝	9.00
Nor. S. Pow.	6	June, 1917	96½	98	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.50
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	3.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.80
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99¾	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97⅛	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	101⅛	101⅜	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.85
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.75	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.70
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kansas & T.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.20
N. Y. Central L.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.30	5.05
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.25
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1914-'29	5	5.10	4.80

ASSAILS STOCK RATES.

Railroad Witness Says Traffic Does Not Pay Its Share.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Questions designed to show that the financially well-provided railroads in the West in asking for increased rates were attempting to assist the weaker railroads were put to Conrad Spens, Assistant Traffic Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, in the hearing of the Western freight case before Interstate Commerce Commissioner W. M. Daniels today. Mr. Spens had testified that livestock, on which the roads are asking an increase of two and one-half cents a hundred pounds, was not paying its share of the cost of transportation. He cited reasons why this traffic was not yielding as much revenue as was considered reasonable on other commodities.

On cross-examination by A. E. Helm, counsel for the Kansas Public Utilities Commission, Mr. Spens said that he had no scientific way of determining the exact cost of transporting a carload of livestock.

"If it were not thought necessary to increase the revenues of such roads as the Chicago & Great Western, the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Missouri Pacific, would a prosperous road like the Burlington ask for increases?" Mr. Spens was asked.

The Burlington, he replied, undoubtedly would, for, although it was in a good financial condition, it had to meet some heavy obligations in the future, such as providing its share of a $65,000,000 union station for Chicago.

"Then you think the freight rate on hogs and cattle should be increased so as to pay for a $65,000,000 station in Chicago?"

"Somebody has to pay for it."

S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, on behalf of the Northwestern cattle shippers, objected to a cross-examination of Mr. Spens at this time as he said that the shippers had not had sufficient time to analyze the elaborate tables submitted by the railroads.

COTTON CRUSHING RECORD.

1914 Production of Seed Will Exceed 7,300,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, March 18. — Further progress this season in the remarkable development of the cottonseed products industry was indicated in today's Census Bureau report on cottonseed crushed and linters obtained from the 1914 crop.

A greater quantity of seed than ever before was crushed, exceeding the 1911 record crop crushings by 572,826 tons, and a record was established in the number of bales of linters obtained. It was 146,117 bales more than last year. The number of cottonseed oil mills operated was 880, an increase of 10.

It is estimated that the 1914 production of seed will exceed 7,300,000 tons.

Wool and Sheepskins Sell Well.

LONDON, March 18.—The 10,000 bales offered at the wool auction sales today met with an increased demand at hardening prices. Medium coarse crossbreds were the dearest grades. Americans bought a few medium and fine merinos.

LONDON, March 18.—A sale of sheepskins was held here to-day. The 9,000 pelts offered sold readily to the home trade. Merinos were ½d@¾d dearer, short-wooled declined ½d, and crossbreds advanced ¾@1d.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Forty-six companies incorporated today had aggregate capital of only $781,800. The list included:

The Pyrox Corporation, chemicals, products, by-products, $100,000; L. I. Fetzer, J. B. Finster, P. R. Wernick, 1,431 Broadway.

Pan-American Reduction Corporation, mercantile, patents, inventions, $100,000; J. W. Capen, W. C. Van Slyke, W. B. Smith, 140 Broadway.

Chemical Fuel Saving Company, chemicals, products, by-products, $60,000; P. R. Wernick, L. I. Fetzer, J. B. Finster, 44 Cedar Street.

British-American Sales Corporation, machinery, vehicles, tools, implements, utensils, $50,000; H. E. Monahan, D. Hawley Barber, A. J. Case, 32 Nichols Avenue, Brooklyn.

Schalman Confectionery Corporation, Brooklyn, $50,000; F. Kille, L. Jakobson, B. Blatteis, 1,096 Park Place, Brooklyn.

J. J. Rauch, Inc., cattle, horses, dairy, farm products, canning, plows, husbandry implements, $50,000; M. P. Winne, C. S. Johann, F. C. Simons, Great Neck.

Sanitary Triplex Incubator and Brooder Company, poultry supplies, eggs, farming, $50,000; H. H. Waller, E. Fischer, H. Bachmann, 543 Steinway Avenue, Astoria.

Lockport Playhouse, Lockport, theatrical, moving pictures, $50,000; D. S. Moore, B. V. Covert, C. R. Bishop, Lockport.

Colonial Electric and Manufacturing Company, Oneonta, merchandise, realty, patents, inventions, $35,000; A. E. Ceperley, J. S. Lunn, W. F. Eggleston, Oneonta.

I. B. Contracting Corporation, marble, rock, building, paving stone, construction, $30,000; R. J. Imperatori, E. W. Wiseman, E. H. Brown, Hempstead.

Donco Co., realty agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $25,000; T. J. Whalen, P. V. Lawrence, C. Rush, 567 West 186th Street.

Lux Development Company, Syracuse, quarrying, mining, ores, minerals, rocks, water power, $12,000; A. J. Moore, C. A. Lux, G. G. Fryer, Syracuse.

Montauk Fish and Supply Co., Riverhead, lobsters, oysters, shell and other fish, $10,000; P. B. Duryea, J. Clarence Wells, H. B. Howell, Riverhead.

New York Merchants Economy League, merchandise, advertising, specialties, promote enterprises; S. J. Marble, J. F. Dorey, W. J. Moser, 764 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

The Jamestown Pythian Home Association, realty, construction, $10,000; C. J. Johnson, G. R. Abersold, J. J. Simson, 54 Allen Street, Jamestown.

Sheepshead Bay Coal Company, Brooklyn, $10,000; F. Neilson, M. F. Kearns, E. F. Schwabe, 2,647 East 18th St.

Robin-Kander Movie Ticket Corp'n, merchants coupon tickets for admission to movies, printing, lithographing, advertising, $10,000; M. C. Shaeffer, W. V. Saxe, Siegfried, F. Hartman, 960 Prospect Av.

Legler & Wilson, exporters, importers, raw material manufactured articles, $10,000; G. and J. Littleton Wilson, J. F. Legler, Hotel Belleclaire.

Prudential Pledge Society of New York, pawnbroking, $10,000; M. Ash, M. B. Bernstein, A. Smith, 55 Wall St.

Keith Products Co., paper and products, $10,000; C. H. Ris, W. E. L. West, T. H. Horton, 6 Av. C, Brooklyn.

R. E. Hutcheson Corp'n, West Hempstead, realty, construction, $10,000; L. H. Pearson, C. P. and R. E. Hutcheson, Hempstead.

Jarvis-Morse Corp'n, waste, garbage disposal plants, $6,000; W. Carleton Barnes, E. M. Jennings, W. F. Morse, 90 West St.

Funck & Xavier, catering, restaurant, cafe, $6,000; J. P. Maloney, C. Funck, Xavier Isner, 278 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

Weinberg Store Fixtures Co., Buffalo, furniture, supplies, $5,000; E. Ford, E. W. Anderson, M. N. Baer, 708 Inwood Place, Buffalo.

The Dreyer-Moritz Manufacturing Co., card cases, fancy goods, novelties, $5,000; G. T. Moritz, J. G. and W. F. Dreyer, 75 Oakland St., Brooklyn.

Harry Rush, Inc., Arverne, drugs, soda fountains, tobacco, liquors, $5,000; C. Zarembowitz, L. J. Schwartz, B. Baum, 180 West 81st St.

The Contest Weekly Magazine Co., publishing, printing, solution puzzle, literature, $5,000; A. W. Carmichael, C. R. Clark, G. D. Humphrey, 240 West 15th St.

Maurice B. Kaufman Coat and Suit Co., clothing, dresses, wearing apparel, $5,000; R. H. Sternberg, R. Goldman, R. Shepard, 213 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Broufman & Benquit, linen coats, costumes, dresses, ladies' apparel, $5,000; G. C. Woolf, I. A. Benquit, L. Broufman, 33 West 17th St.

General Paper Box Co., paper products, $5,000; B. Blum, P. Alpern, L. Rothfeld, 163 West 72d St.

B. Schill & Co., chemicals, products, $5,000; T. Seton Jevous, R. L. Lindell, Bruno Schill, 70 Fifth Av.

Capital Increases.—National Aseptic Laboratories, Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Dissolutions.—Park Av. and 54th St. Co., Manhattan; Chelsea Building Co., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—Charters filed today:

Unshrinkable Metal Co., Highland Park, $25,000; G. L. Snediker, E. H. Snediker, Highland Park; Melvin Stephens, N. Y.

Flanigan, Keil & Shlosstein, Inc., Newark, jewelry, $50,000; L. G. Flanigan, Henry Keil, C. Houlton, Newark.

Shoreman Realty Co., Jersey City, $75,000; J. M. Sullivan, N. H. McLaren, Jersey City; A. W. Britton, N. Y.

Malto Food Co., Newark, $50,000; Willgott Klingberg, G. H. Clarke, W. H. Demarest, Newark.

Gem Realty & Investment Corp., Weehawken, $2,000; F. H. Hoffman, Weehawken; R. E. Hoffman, Jersey City; H. C. Burnsteine, N. Y.

Pivot Button Co., Inc., Audubon, $100,000; A. C. Rovelli, Audubon; J. B. Cantor, Jersey City; M. Smither, Phila.

Bergen Theatre, Hoboken, $125,000; F. G. Hall, G. A. Enright, H. T. Hall, Hoboken.

Isserman Sales Co., Montclair, steel goods, $20,000; A. Goldhor, Montclair; A. Isserman, Michael Silver, Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 18. — Charter filed: Newfoundland American Products Company, Inc., $1,200,000; to deal in and with the packing, salting, and preserving of meats, vegetables, &c.; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Wilmington, Del.; Clement M. Egner, Elkton, Md.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best-made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

ROMPERS.—We manufacture the best $2.25 romper in the market; samples sent upon request. Korn & Stein, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Wanted, for immediate delivery, 500 ladies' suits; new, up-to-date models. Charles L. Barnett, Resident Buyer, 18 West 27th St.

FOR DELIVERY MARCH 22.—1,000 "Original Spiral Skirts," $3.50 net. David Crystal & Co., 11-13 East 26th St.

JOB ON SILK AND COTTON DRESSES to be sold at once. Second floor, 80 University Place. Stuyvesant 3470.

WANTED.—150 ladies' and misses' suits, from $5.50 to $7.50; spot cash. A. Phillips & Co., 57 East 11th St.

Jobber is open for wash dresses of the better grade, buying large quantities. First floor, 130 West 29th.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

Ladies' suits wanted for spot cash. Milton Lichtenstien & Co., Resident Buyers.

SALESMAN.—Office and city following; also take charge books office. S 125 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¼@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..3¼@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Variety in Dress Goods.

Aside from the demand for poplins, other dress goods that are being sold well in jobbing circles include shepherd checks, gabardines, beach cloths, and coverts, the favored colorings being dark brown, Belgian blue, sand, putty, and navy blue. In the primary market the corporation goods have about seen their finish so far as Spring is concerned. For Fall the bulk of the initial buying has been done, this business showing up pretty well in comparison with last year in spite of the weakness of the Southern demand. With dyestuffs and wool in uncertain positions, the manufacturers are none too anxious to sell Fall goods at this time.

Sand and Putty Colors Waning.

There are evidences in various branches of the women's wear line that the popularity of the sand and putty colors is on the wane. There is nothing remarkable in this, however, as these shades have been on the retailers' counters since last November and have been featured strongly since then. The problem which the women's wear manufacturers have to face is to find a suitable substitute. Blue in the darker shades is the most serious competitor, although it can scarcely be termed a Summer color. If the same conditions prevail that were encountered at the end of the last Fall season, blue, which is running strongly now, should reach the zenith of its popularity in the opening months of next Fall.

To Help Russian Trade.

Commercial Attaché Henry D. Baker, who will represent the Department of Commerce and American interests in Russia, will be at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House today. In the opinion of the department, the Russian market at the present time furnishes an extremely important field for American manufactured products. Mr. Baker has been instructed by Secretary Redfield to devote himself to the task of opening up and cementing the business friendships and business ties between this country and Russia in the hope that his work will be of prime importance to American manufacturing interests. He will be glad to meet representatives of American firms interested in the possibilities of the Russian market.

Japanese Silk Prices Mounting.

The rise in Japanese raw silk continues, prices in the Yokohama market having advanced another 15 to 20 yen per picul in the last week. There is a fair demand for American and European account at the new figures, sales for the week there amounting to 3,200 bales. Canton reports a more active demand from American buyers, with a higher silver exchange increasing the lay-down cost of the grades offered there. Shanghai continues very firm on tsatlee silks, which are offered sparingly, with some business told of on steam filatures at full prices. Tussahs, however, lead this market in activity, being much in demand for American account. Stocks continue light at Milan, with the reelers asking higher prices on forward deliveries. Silks for spot and near-by deliveries are being taken well in this market.

Will Ask Definition of Ruling.

The Board of Arbitration in the coat and suit industry has been asked to convene in order to clear up the doubt that exists regarding its recent settlement of the questions brought up for its consideration. The decision of the board at its last session has provoked considerable unrest in the trade, owing to the vague nature of the findings. One of the important matters certain to be brought to the board's attention when it reassembles will be that of defining what is meant by a "regular employe." It is pointed out that the whole question of the employer's "right to discharge" hinges upon the construction put upon the use of the term "regularly employed." Certain of the manufacturers would like to have a definite probationary period set down after which the operative taken on might be understood to be a "regular employe."

Poplins in Demand and Scarce.

The outstanding feature of the dress goods market at present is the demand for poplins. This fabric is scarce and offers more than the usual difficulty in making prompt delivery. The mills that can make this class of goods profitably are limited, owing to the nature of the fabric itself, which does not permit the looms to be speeded up in the usual manner. When account has been taken at the end of the run on these goods not a few factors may find that the business was taken either at a loss or on a margin that showed little or no profit. Some of the more prominent cutters-up are sampling lines for next Fall, and indications are that poplins will continue in favor. It is generally believed in the market that the suit business will hold up well during the next two months. White chinchillas are favorably regarded for Summer coats.

Heavy Burlaps in Demand.

The demand for burlaps in this market has switched from light to heavy goods under the stimulus of a greatly improved call for the latter merchandise from Canadian users, as well as from domestic bagmakers who expect to share in the business that Great Britain is now directing toward this continent. As a result, 10½-ounce 40-inch burlaps are now being sold here on the basis of 5.85 to 5.90 cents a yard, while 7½ and 8 ounce goods, in the 40-inch width, are offered at 5 and 5.10 cents, respectively. Shipments of burlaps are coming in freely enough from Calcutta just now, but a shortage of tonnage is looked for late in April or early in May, which will naturally lessen receipts at American ports. Freight rates are high, being in the neighborhood of $1.25 a hundred pounds between Calcutta and this city. Jute is now quoted at £22 per long ton, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

Laces and Net Are Shown.

Sellers of laces in this market are pleased with the amount of lace and net that is shown on the late dress models which are coming out of Paris. The gowns displayed at an exhibition in one of the big stores here were said yesterday by a well-known lace man to indicate a wide use of these materials in the newer creations of the domestic cutters-up and the dressmakers generally. The trouble is, however, that there is a chance of imports of these goods being so tied up by the marine complications of the war that the benefit of fashion's whim in the matter may be lost. Already a lot of the English nets that are made in Nottingham are behind in delivery because of the lessened number of ships and the lack of men for loading those that are in a position to sail. It is not thought that the domestic industry will be in a position to help out much before the time that peace is expected by pessimistic forecasters of its coming.

Pencil Stripes May Come Back.

Sellers in the men's wear market have learned to keep a weather eye open on the trend of style in dress goods, and those who have read the signs aright have profited thereby. A recent example of this occurred in coverts, which were adapted to the needs of the clothiers with marked success. Now it appears as if pencil stripes were coming back in the women's wear line. The dress goods market has been well cleaned out of stock of this sort, and some of the manufacturers are sampling out the goods for the coming Fall season. Quarter, one-half, and three-quarter inch stripes are desired, but it is likely that when the situation develops the last-named width will have the largest call. In men's wear the stripe is dead for the time being, and the clothiers are featuring checks and plaids in all designs. It would not be surprising, however, to some factors in the piece goods market to see the stripe regain its lost popularity.

Still Buying Printcloths.

Quite a good volume of business was put through in printcloths here yesterday. Sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made for April delivery at 4⅜ cents, and for delivery during the remainder of this month orders were taken on 38½-inch 64-56s at 3⅝ cents. Business was also done on 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s for immediate delivery at 3 5-16 cents and 3 3-16 cents. A number of inquiries were in the market for goods for later deliveries, but the price deadlock between buyers and sellers hampered trading to a considerable extent. Few, if any, 38½-inch 64-60s are still to be had at 3¾ cents for any delivery, these goods being held generally at 3 13-16 cents to 3⅞ cents, depending on the shipment for which they are wanted. While 64 squares in that width now bear the asking price of 4 cents in many cases, it is probable that there are some to be had for spot or near-by delivery at a sixteenth less. They are said to be cleaned up at 3⅞ cents for all shipments. Spot prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅛c

*Bid.

LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

American Securities Fail to Attract Attention—Discount Rates Easy.

LONDON, March 18.—There was a good supply of money available today. Discount rates were easier on the better weekly bank return.

The stock market developed some irregularity. Kaffirs and oil shares declined under profit-taking, while enemy stocks receded fractions, but fair investment buying maintained gilt-edged securities and other foreign bonds with the exception of Japanese, which were irregular. Brazilians were benefited by the recovery in exchange.

American securities failed to attract attention. Prices held around parity and closed steady.

MUCH RUBBER IMPORTED.

Recent Arrangement with the British Working Out Well.

From the recent raising of the English embargo on shipments of plantation rubber to this country to March 6 receipts of this rubber in New York have amounted to 5,300 tons. This fact was reported to the Rubber Control Committee of the Rubber Club of America by Secretary H. S. Vorhis at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. The receipt of this rubber will mean the deliverance of 250,000 rubber workers from the unemployment that was threatened when the embargo was first declared, and permanent relief from this danger is assured by the arrangements which have been made between the importers of crude rubber in this country and the British Government through the medium of the Rubber Club.

Secretary Vorhis also reported to the committee that Sir Richard Crawford, one of the British Commissioners of Customs and Excise, who is located at the British Embassy in Washington, is much pleased with the way the American manufacturers have co-operated with his Majesty's Government in the matter. So far as the domestic rubber goods manufacturers are concerned, they report that the arrangements are working smoothly and that the trade in general is pleased that the problems raised by the embargo have been solved so simply and completely as they have been.

In regard to the shipment of American manufactured articles containing small portions of rubber, such as clothes wringers and carpet sweepers, to neutral European countries, Secretary Vorhis said that some of the steamship lines will take them and some will not. However, he pointed out that under the arrangements effected shipments of such articles to neutral European countries by American manufacturers is permitted by England, providing they are sent by way of the United Kingdom. When the goods reach there license for trans-shipment is obtained from the British Rubber Exports Commission, which has offices in the Westminster Palace Hotel, London. Quite a good deal of the trans-shipping is being done at Hull to do away with the cost and trouble of carrying the merchandise to London. British shippers of similar goods also have to have a license from the commission. They have the advantage of being on the ground, while American firms have to have agents in England to care for their interests, but this is not looked on here as a burden.

Shipment of the articles in question to non-European countries is permitted by England, under the agreements, providing the notice of shipment is filed with the British Consul General at the point of shipment. Those present at yesterday's meeting were Charles T. Wilson, Chairman; B. G. Work, Henry Spadone, George B. Hodgman, H. S. Hotchkiss, W. E. Bruyn, W. J. Kelly, and Secretary Vorhis.

TO EASE BLOCKADE.

Importers Meet to Discuss Ways of Modifying This.

More than 100 merchants interested in the export and import trade with Germany attended a meeting at the Vanderbilt Hotel yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin. Isaac Wolf, Jr., President of the association, who is in this country, presided. The meeting was called for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent American trade and commerce with Germany and Austria is adversely affected by the declarations of the various belligerents. The meeting also took up the matter of advising the Department of State as to the details of such damage to American interests for the purpose of arranging some basis of compromise and modification of the declarations in the interest of American commerce.

The meeting was held behind closed doors. Among the speakers was ex-Representative Herman A. Metz. It was decided to form an advisory board which was empowered to act in behalf of the interests represented at the meeting. This board as finally selected consists of Herman A. Metz, President of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company; August Eimer, of Eimer & Amend; A. Emery, of Lord & Taylor; A. Blum, of Abraham & Straus; B. Tresshier, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.; George H. Richards, of the Remington Typewriter Company; W. B. Baldwin, of the Otis Elevator Co.; A. Davis, of the Standard Varnish Works; David Wolf, of Wolf & Co.; William Knauth, of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne; Theodore Bach, of Snow's U. S. Sample Express Company, and H. N. Cole, of Rice & Hutchins.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; L. S. Waldman, millinery, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
ATLANTA—H. Bressler, clothing; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; S. Blum, notions, jewelry; 1,199 Broadway; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions; Longacre.
BIRMINGHAM—Silverfeld Co.; M. Shapiro, silk coats, waists, white chinchilla coats, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM—The Parisian Co.; Miss M. Lightfoot, jobs suits; 351 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Brothers & Weldon Co.; A. H. Germond, dress goods, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; W. R. Clark, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Anchor Supply Co.; R. B. Davis, furniture; St. James.
BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; D. B. Wolff, dress goods, silks; Prince George.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. C. Jarr Co.; E. C. Jarr, house furn. goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; H. B. Runyan, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—E. W. King Co.; A. R. King, dry goods; Flanders.
BUFFALO—Berger's Specialty House; L. L. Berger, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—G. B. Anderson, carpets; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Liebman-Phillipson Co.; G. Liebman, clothing; 45 E. 17th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, waists; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. P. Marum, jewelry; 43 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs, waists; Mrs. Clemens, waists; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Stone Bros.; J. Stone, jewelry, leather goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. S. Kline, linens, white goods; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; Miss M. Garetty, corsets; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. D. Moffit, cloaks, suits, (basement;) 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Ogue, Rabinowich & Ogus; F. Rabinowich, millinery; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; 18 W. 35th.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; D. Scales, carpets, rugs; 353 4th Av.
DAYTON—E. & J. Margolies; E. H. Margolies, cloaks, suits; Grand.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; Miss G. A. Lehan, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 31 Union Square.
ELMIRA—S. F. Iszard Co.; S. F. Iszard, general merchandise; E. Y. Iszard, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
FALL RIVER—C. E. Hambly; woolens; Herald Square.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—J. Rockowitz; men's, women's, children's clothing; B'way Central.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; J. J. Kesse, carpets; 214 Church.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis Stone Co.; W. H. Stone, dry goods; Wallick's.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, trimmings, ladies' furn. goods; 1,270 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists; 31 Union Square.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Brothers; S. D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY—Broadway Millinery Emporium; B. Kipling, millinery; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Brothers Cloak Co.; J. R. Berkson, cloaks, suits; 364 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. J. P. Mitchell, silk, cloth coats; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Spaldnig Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, cloaks, suits; 7 West 22d.
LANCASTER—Hager & Brother; W. H. Hager, general merchandise; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—I. Wrubel, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.
MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster & Co.; C. Greenblatt, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, waists, dresses, knit goods; 116 West 32d.
NANTICOKE, Penn.—City Department Store; R. Samuels, dry goods, furniture, carpets; Grand.
NEW HAVEN—J. Weissman; mfrs. pants, overalls; New Victoria.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—La Mode Skirt Co.; R. J. Algie, women's furn. goods; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Fisher, Bruce & Co.; J. G. Fisher, china; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Bloomer, infants' wear; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanguay & Co.; C. S. Tanguay, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; T. Kenney, carpets; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. B. Herstein, suits; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. H. Cohen & Bros. Co.; J. H. Cohen, tailors' trimmings; Marie Antoinette.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Liepshutz Bros.; B. E. Liepshutz, dry goods, gen'l mdse.; B'way Central.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; O. Meier, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hoffman.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Greater New York Store; M. Siegel, gen'l mdse; Breslin.
RALEIGH—Finger & Millinan, M. Finger, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
READING—Cloos Co.; E. M. Simon, coats; 15 E. 26th.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; W. Peristein, carpets; 320 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—August Bros. & Co.; D. J. August, clothing; Marlborough.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levy Bros.; L. Levy, furn. goods; Flanders.
SEATTLE—J. S. Graham; H. G. Ihrig, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Mammoth Dept. Store; P. N. Stuart, ready-to-wear; 43 W. 27th; Gregorian.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; F. J. Boucher, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d; Hermitage.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; F. J. Boucher, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d. Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld's; L. Ackerman, millinery; 364 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfel's; L. Ackerman.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shuffelbarger, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; F. G. Winter, silks; 31 Union Square.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. L. Seeley, domestics, dress goods, silks, flannels, blankets; 320 B'way.
SYRACUSE—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; R. Rouz, piece goods; 37 West 26th.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; F. Gerdes, white goods; 20 West 22d.
TROY, N. Y.—Union Clothing Co.; S. Lewis, women's, men's clothing; Albert.
WASHINGTON—J. Liebster; furs; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; R. D. Menzie, suits, (basement;) 43 West 23d.
WHEELING—W. H. Colvig, millinery, notions; Navarre.
WILKES-BARRE—Duncan & Homer Co.; Miss K. Barrett, petticoats; 212 5th Av.
WOONSOCKET—Begin Bros.; H. Begin, gen'l mdse.; Broztell.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Brother; I. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hermitage.

WAISTS —THE $3.75 KIND AT Crepe de Chine and Lace $2.25
THE SWAN WAIST CO. 49 East 21st Street

DEAN'S Lockstitched APRONS
25 cents up 1000 Styles At All Stores Look for This Label
MADE WITH DEAN LOCK STITCH
DEAN'S APRONS Send for Catalog 45 East 17th St.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Sale by Auction
THIS DAY AT 2 P. M.
High Grade
Household Furniture
Paintings, Rugs, etc., in great variety.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke
AUCTIONEER. TEL., JOHN—3083.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
PAUL JONES MIDDIES	FOR GOODNESS SAKE WEAR MORRIS MAKE ATHLETIC UNION SUITS.	Morris & Co., Balto. N. Y. Office, 1270 B'way.
Iwanta I-WANT-A ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK
To open bag release handle and press back lock. AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG		ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Manufactured at 318 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE IN U. S. A.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY On 40 of My Best Models. Silks, Challies, Serges, $7.50 to $16.50. PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade.

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds. HAND EMBROIDERIES AMERICAN ART EMBROIDERY CO., M. MARKEL. 25 E. 20th St., New York. EMBROIDERY ON DRESSES, CLOAKS and WAISTS for the Trade.

"Something New Always Shown" Dealers in Cotton Dresses HANDEL & CO. Popular Prices. 40-42 West 27th

SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50 Rose Dress Co. 25-29 W. 31st. St. Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

Jobbers: Our 1915 Pile Fabric Line now ready for inspection. SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW G. Rodbell Jobbing Trade Only. 158-164 West 27th St.

$3,000 Returns Cost, 90 Cents

March 9th, 1915.

The New York Times:

It appeared to us that the whole of New York responded to our two-line advertisement in the "Buyers' Wants" column on the Business Page of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Friday, when we offered for delivery 500 pieces of Shantung. One hour after we opened this morning we had disposed of the entire lot, two dozen merchants calling personally in an effort to secure the goods advertised.

At an expenditure of 90 cents we "turned over" $3,000.00 worth of merchandise, for which quick and profitable result we want to thank your Business Page.

(Signed) Chelsea Waist Company, 152 W. 25th St. New York.

Progressive Manufacturers and Merchants Consult and Employ "BUYERS' WANTS" 45c per agate line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Applied Common Sense

Saying on paper the things that the intelligent salesman would say by word of mouth—and saying it at the right time and in the right place. Isn't this the sort of sales-stimulus your business needs?

Telephone Madison Square 6187.

HARRY C. MICHAELS ADVERTISING 381 FOURTH AVENUE

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

At Auction—$87,500 Worth of Men's and Young Men's Spring and Summer CLOTHING

Being the entire stock of S. F. & A. F. Miller & Co., of Baltimore, Md., all made for the coming Spring and Summer season, and comprising about 10,000 genuine Palm Beach Suits, 5,000 Panama, Linen and Silk Suits; 5,000 fine Blue Serge Suits and Coats and Pants, 5,000 Suits and Overcoats of Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres, etc., in the latest designs and patterns, such as Tartan Plaids, Tartan Stripes, Hair Lines, Checks, etc., etc. Many of these are silk lined. A large quantity of Worsted Cravenettes, Raincoats, Balmacaans, etc. 2,000 Priestley and other Mohair Suits, and 5,000 Blue Serge and Alpaca and Mohair Skeleton Coats, ranging in price as high as $60.00 per dozen. Also a quantity of Serge, Mohair, Palm Beach and Worsted Trousers and Odd Coats. Terms: Net cash or 60 days' approved notes, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The above sale will take place on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 394 Broadway, near Walker St., N. Y. City. Goods will be on exhibition, with descriptive catalogue, on Monday, March 22, at 9 A. M. The productions of this well-known firm are universally noted for their superiority of make, style, and fit, and in view of the fact that every garment was made for the Spring and Summer of 1915, we take great pleasure in stating that in 30 years' identification with the clothing business we have never sold so staple, clean and desirable a stock of clothing as represented in this offering. Every live and up-to-date concern should attend this sale.

A. Schaap & Sons, Auction Department, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone 42-43 Franklin. TAKE ELEVATOR.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Today, Friday, Mar. 19, 1915

10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., Stock of GIBBS BROS., Retail Clothiers, Formerly of Seventh Ave. and 34th St. Removed for Convenience of Sale. Large High-Grade, Hand-Tailored Stock FASHION'S LATEST MODEL Clothing Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits,

Men's Suits retailing up to $45 per garment, in latest designs, hand-tailored throughout, all snappy goods. Elegant line of Men's Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits. SPRING OVERCOATS and RAINCOATS In the Latest Cloths and Makes. MEN'S WORSTED & SERGE TROUSERS. Attention of Second-Hand Clothing Dealers! Also a Very Large Quantity of High-Grade Men's Second Hand Suits, Silk lined, the most desirable cloths and patterns. Men's Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, silk and satin lined. This is a sale out of the ordinary.

DAVID W. BIOW CO., 520-522 Broadway.

Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St. To-day, Friday, March 19th, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale EXTENSIVE LINES OF DRY GOODS, Laces and Embroideries, MEN'S & LADIES' FURNISHINGS, LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S Wearing Apparel, We Also Sell at 12 o'Clock 2500 LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, Packed one in a box, all bearing the label of a Prominent Maker of High-Class Merchandise. ALSO 1,500 DOZEN BOYS' BLOUSES, BOYS' PAJAMA SUITS.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHINGS And all the FIXTURES

Formerly of Jackson's, 211 6th Av., consisting of a large line Manhattan, Arrow, Earl & Wilson, Monarch, Columbia, New Amsterdam, and other brand shirts, Arrow and Red Men collars, wool, balbriggan, and Lisle underwear, Adlers, Fownes, and Kayser gloves, a very good selection of Onyx and other hosiery, a good assortment of neckwear, belts, umbrellas, canes, fancy vests, pajamas, handkerchiefs, and in fact everything found in a first-class haberdashery. Fixtures consist of 4 very fine silent salesmen cases, 1 National cash register, total adding, electric attachment, very latest design, umbrella case, all kinds of display stands, bust forms, &c.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, Sells Today, Friday, Mar. 19, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 15-17 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C. The above exceptional staple and up-to-the-minute stock strictly without reserve. For information, Telephone Spring 4299.

Stock and Fixtures of High-Grade CLOTHING PARLOR

At Peremptory Auction Sale, This Day at 10:30 A. M., Comprising the Entire Contents of the STRAND CLOTHES SHOP, Strand Building, 47th St. & Broadway. (3rd Floor. Take Elevator.) Consisting of the Highest Grades of CLOTHING carried by any retailer, comprising products of Naumberg & Co., the Famous Lenigan Suits, Society Brand, Griffon Brand, and other similar makers. Garments range as high as $30 wholesale. Also 6 very fine Oxidized Racks, large Triplicate Mirror, cost $75; very fine Tables, Chairs, Desks, Machines, Pressing Irons, etc., etc. Goods must be removed at once.

A. Schaap & Sons, Auction Depart't. Office, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER. By order of the Administrators of the Estate of Daniel Rosendorf, deceased, and by order of SAMUEL ROSENDORF, as surviving member of the firm of Rosendorf & Co., I will sell at public auction upon the premises No. 545 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on March 19, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the stock-in-trade consisting of hosiery, underwear, knit goods, and similar commodities; also the fixtures and safe, and the good will of said business, and also all outstanding accounts of said business.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, 589 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

KANTROWITZ & ESBERG, Attorneys for Samuel Rosendorf, and for administrators of Estate of Daniel Rosendorf, deceased, 320 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSEMEN SUPPLIES Harness and Horse Clothing

E. SCHIELD, AUCTIONEER, Sells Today, 10:30 A. M., 128 Chambers St., N. Y. C.,

Large stock of above; hand-made Harness, Riding Saddles, Horse Bits, Horse Boots, Medicines, Stirrups, Robes and Blankets, Whips, Crops, Stable Sheets, Sleigh Bells, Coachmen's Fur Capes, Leather Goods, Horse Bandages, &c.

FIXTURES Sold at 3 P. M.

Six Silent Salesman Show Cases, Office Partition, Five Roll-top Desks, Typewriters, Ten Show Tables (with drawers,) Four Wall Cases (with stock boxes,) Large Safe, Filing Cabinet, Outside Show Cases, Telephone Booths, Electric Fans, Horse Pictures, Umbrella Show Case, Table, Six Whip and Harness Racks, Show Horse, Prints, Chairs, Shelving, Stock Boxes. ENTIRE STOCK OF MOSEMAN BROS., 46 Years in This Business.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

ACME METAL CEILING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Acme Metal Ceiling Company, Inc., manufacturers of metal ceiling at 512 East 118th Street, New York, and 955 Broadway, Brooklyn. Liabilities are $35,000 and assets $15,000.

H. MALGOOD & BRO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry and Benjamin Malgood, who compose the firm of H. Malgood & Bro., wholesale dealers in women's hats at 24 Bond Street. Liabilities are $28,000, nominal assets $24,000, actual assets $15,000 to $18,000.

MIGDALSKY BROS., INC., wholesale shoe dealers, at 177 Church Street, have assigned to William T. Sherman.

MORRIS ROSENSTRAUCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Rosenstrauch, doing business as the State Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats at 9 East Fourth Street. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $5,000.

GREENBAUM & FISHGOLD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Greenbaum and Samuel Fishgold, doing business as the Rose Dress and Waist Company at 156 Greene Street. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets $1,000.

HAGER EMBROIDERY COMPANY of 3,666 Third Avenue has filed schedules showing liabilities of $32,514 and assets $11,850.

S. & S. FURNITURE COMPANY of 44 Avenue B has filed schedules showing liabilities $6,151 and assets $1,015.

LEO GOLDBERG, dealer in furniture at 22 Avenue B, has filed schedules showing liabilities $10,077 and assets $3,000 in stock.

PETER ECKEL.—Judge Mayer has appointed Arthur B. Reagh receiver for Peter Eckel, baker, of 555 Lenox Avenue, to serve without compensation.

J. TANENBLATT & CO.—Jacob Tanenblatt and Louis Dolich, composing the firm of J. Tanenblatt & Co., manufacturers of umbrella handles at 411 East Eighth Street, have assigned to Henry Silverman.

JULIUS KAPLAN and PHILIP WATCHSTEIN, manufacturers of hat frames at 21 Bond Street, have assigned to Isaac B. Reinhardt.

SAMUEL LISS of 77 East 110th Street has assigned to J. Irving Weissman.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 18.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the case of Higgins-Frazee Company, dry goods dealers. Liabilities are stated at $102,903.51 and assets $119,304.11.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 18.—Voluntary petition by Alexander-Hibbetts Co. of Teague, general merchandise; liabilities, $24,657; assets, $49,015, with no exemptions.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amend, Otto P.—Hudson Trust Co., $5,154.
Same—Same, $3,608.
Atwell, Amos M.—G. B. Hayes, $2,437.
Berkley, Lancelot M. and Robert C.—J. C. Bushby, costs, $111.
Bernstein, Max—E. Habeeb, $193.
Briggs, Marvin—Sterling Machinery Co., $114.
Barth & Gutman—D. J. Faour et al., $706.
Brady, Mary A.—Talcon Realty Co., $191.
Butler, Myron—Arbook Realty Co., $125.
Bradshaw, Teresa—M. Goldwater, $229.
Blaugas Co. of Cuba—William Brooks Co., $225.
Carnevale, Clemente—F. Rosenberg, $174.
Cooke, Douglas H.—Scarsdale Estates, $296.
Clark, Arthur L.—L. Paole, $103.
Connelly, Terrence—J. H. Walls, costs, $111.
City Real Estate Improvement Corp.—A. Panka, costs, $110.
Curtis, Josephine and Harry J.—E. L. Reaney, $268.
Caprio, Frank, and Pietro Cinelli—People, &c., $1,500.
Composarcone, Joseph—E. Heller & Co., $141.
Davey, W. H. K.—I. C. Bull et al., $165.
D. A. Linsky Co.—W. Levine, $186.
Dixon, Anna—H. Batterman Co., $400.
Epstein, Samuel—E. Aronsohn, $234.
Egan, Thomas—S. R. Rebarer, $111.
Fuller, Harry E.—National Casket Co., $117.
Geyser Electric Water Heater Co., Inc.—J. A. Bettes et al., $203.
Gelbard, Joseph—T. Seckel et al., $277.
Gillis, Thomas J.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $206.
Goodman, Louis—B. T. Iser, $115.
Hocke, James G.—Bigelow Co., $1,368.
Horchner, Helene—A. Storoe, $804.
Herzog, Alexander—J. F. Kernochan et al., $3,141.
Horwitz, Meyer and Joseph—N. Halpern, $215.
Indian River Silk Co., Inc.—H. Mindlin et al., $469.
Inter City Land and Securities Co. and Wolf Goldberg—E. L. Richards, $930.
Jams, Joseph—M. Spielman, $451.
Joiner, Mortimer E., and Charles P. Gray—R. C. Turnbull, $293.
Kreilsheimer, Max A., and Harry S. Rothschild—Hudson Trust Co., $2,269.
Levy, Isaac—S. Liebert et al., $114.
McGuire, William A.—Hyman & Co., $695.
Moskowutz, Herman—S. H. Walker, $117.
Mgrdichian, Tacvor—Benmore Realty Co., Inc., $178.
McKeon, Bartholomew and Margaret—R. M. Doyle, $2,209.
O'Bierne, George—A. L. A. Manufacturing and Supply Company, $148.
Oakes, Charles A.—E. R. Terry, $391.
Palliser, Thomas B.—G. Brauer, $131.
Pfleger, Matilda, Thomas White, and White Light Co.—O. Neimann, costs, $118.
Rudolph, William H.—Almore Realty Co., $207.
Rosen, Abraham—S. Bloom, $850.
Red Rock Spring Water Co.—F. Bonhart, $1,976.
Richman, Joseph A.—Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc., $6,436.
Robinson, Margaret R.—Judkins & McCormick Co., $410.
Robinson, Rufus K.—L. W. Minford 2d, $553.
Segall, Bernard—J. Bayer et al., $101.
Sharman, Jacob—L. Witlinofsky, $2,045.
Schwartz, Louis—G. M. Garson, $128.
Silverman, Sam and Harry—T. Seckel et al., $269.
Savage, William J., by guardian—J. R. McMurray, costs, $107.
Silverman, Samuel and Harry—I. Seckel, $269.
Stow, William L.—C. H. Mackay, costs, $117.
Seligman, Morris, adm.—L. Breshoff, costs, $107.
T. H. Frazer Co.—Fiske & Co., Inc., $135.
Trustees of Presbytery of N. Y.—Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d Street, $21,246.
Thompson, R. Percy—V. M. Turner, $7,182.
206 5th Avenue Co.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, $22,221.
Tatosian, Alexander K.—Petag, Breslin Co., Inc., $505.
Whitney Opera Co.—Hegeman Printing Co., $846.
Wallman, Abraham, and Ben Faden—People, &c., $1,500.
Wurgaft, Max, and Greenberg & Goodstein, Inc.—J. Dash, $114.
White, Al—J. Schneider et al., $1,095.
Whiteside, Howard A.—E. P. Munroe, $299.
Wohl, Moses—L. Segman, $143.
Weiss Department Store, Inc.—M. J. Rubin, $192.
Watson, John T.—H. W. Johns-Manville Co., $149.
Williams, Samuel and Augusta—T. Williams, $2,017.

In Bronx County.

Bauer, Henry J.—H. Huneke, $54.
Corby, Charles, and Nicola Tedeschi—A. Waldan, $95.
Drubin, Max—F. Ramsteckmet et al., $29.
Dockswell, Isidore—City of N. Y., $34.
Feldman, Max, and Morris—S. Steiger, $277.
Fitelson, Abraham—M. Shapiro, $22.
Finkelstein, Meschulem—S. Meltzer, $34.
Grill, William H., and Joseph H. Jones—F. B. Gardner, $3,201.
Kotlowitz, Jacob, and Samuel—I. Bernstein, $197.
Lane, William—K. W. Fischer, $17.
Michelson, Meyer—L. Neuburger, $139.
McKeon, Mary—B. Reysen, $46.
Marcus, Max—E. L. Richards, as receiver, $687.
Nestor, Aloysius P.—City of N. Y., $198.
Ponessa, Antonio, and Peppina—G. Napolitano, $105.
Pilgrino, Carlo—A. Kriegel, $34.
Perlman, Bernhardt—N. Y. Telephone Co., $18.
Parquer, Wilbur—G. Schlenker, $67.
Ragona, Salvatore—S. Greenbaum, $523.
Schiamowitz, Sam M.—E. L. Richards, as receiver, $116.
Smith, Samuel—E. Spiegel, $178.
Surrodge, John—C. Wich, $38.
Von Glahn, Martin—P. H. Siegel, $61.
Vail, Elizabeth A.—A. Miller, $97.
Tuchler, Isidore—Prospect Taxi Co., Inc., $53.
Wolchak, Rose—City of N. Y., $118.
Werth, Samuel—E. W. Zentgraf, et al., $25.
Weiss, Jacob—Prudential Candy Co., $58.
Ward, M. Wesneg—N. Y. Telephone Co., $43.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cavanaugh, Alice J.—M. Hirmer, July 12, 1914, $433.
Froiich, Louis D.—P. P. Cappel, Oct. 30, 1914, $149.
Goeltz, Charles H.—A. L. Payton, Dec. 28, 1912, $1,754.
Ritchey, Daniel P.—E. M. Dawson, April 3, 1911, $118.
Schloss, Hugo N., and Eugene Metzger—Willson & Adams Co. et al., Jan. 15, 1913, $134.
Von Morstein, Herman—M. A. Wolleris, Feb. 15, 1915, $460.
Thrall Construction Co.—J. D. Bookstaver, Dec. 29, 1914, $296.
White, Edw. L., and Russel B. Reid—D. M. Jacobs et al., June 9, 1914, $238.
Wilson, William, Jr.—Superior Savings and Trust Co., Dec. 20, 1912, $239.
Vendig, J. H., or Joseph—Cabot Real Estate Co., March 17, 1915, (vacated,) $484.
Shapsovitz, Benjamin—B. Lebovitz, March 8, 1915, (vacated,) $231.
Garone, Martin—East Side Lumber Co., June 3, 1912, (canceled,) $289.
Same—M. Sanitofsky, Jan. 5, 1912, (canceled,) $183.
Same—F. B. Chedsey, Jan. 2, 1913, (canceled,) $2,575.
Same—C. Alheidt, Dec. 6, 1911, (canceled,) $383.
Same—State Bank, Nov. 2, 1912, (canceled,) $164.
Same—J. F. Schreyer, Dec. 6, 1911, (canceled,) $325.
Monaco Construction Co., Inc., Joseph Manaco, Mathew D. Kennedy, and Angela M. Manaco—H. Reader, April 30, 1914, $277.
Seleznick, Lewis J.—New York Telephone Co., May 27, 1909, $144.
Same—Allen Day Co., Oct. 20, 1908, $177.
Lumber Insurance Co. of New York—I. Blumberg, March 10, 1915, $971.
Landau, Adolph—W. J. Salomon, Jan. 23, 1914, $422.
Jordan, Nicholas—C. R. Reich et al., Jan. 14, 1915, $167.
Davis, Annie—Marion C. Currey, Feb. 15, 1915, (canceled,) $112.

In Bronx County.

Beers, James W.—M. Reinhold, Oct. 23, 1914, $31.53.
Jones, Joseph H.—F. B. Gardner, March 18, 1915, $3,021.77.
Schneider, Charles P.—S. Afromowitz, March 15, 1915, $144.72.
Thrall Construction Co., Inc.—North Side Hoisting Co., Inc., Feb. 17, 1915, $170.26.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of KESSLER & TEMKIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Friday, Apr. 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of Suits, Cloaks, Skirts, etc.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MERCHANTS MOTOR SALES CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mar. 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Empire Storage Warehouse, 25 First Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 automobile body (express), 3 canvas tops.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
JOAB H. BANTON, Attorney for Trustee, 1 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSE ENGELSHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mar. 19th, 1915, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoe laces, corset laces, braids, brushes, shoe dressing, sleeve garters, etc.
WARREN McKENNA, Trustee.
BENJAMIN MARVIN, Attorney for Trustee, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB LEHRER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mar. 19th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and boys' caps, piece goods, rags, machines, machine stands, motor, fixtures, &c.
FREDERICK T. DAVIES, Receiver, 309 Broadway, N. Y. C.

RECEIVER'S BANKRUPTCY SALE.
In the matter of HORWITZ & NELSON, Bankrupts.
The undersigned receiver will conduct a public sale of the bankrupts' assets, consisting of a stock of gents' furnishings, hats, caps, store fixtures, and dry goods and ladies' furnishings, and also the right, title and interest in and to a lease at the bankrupts' premises at No. 510 Central Av., Newark, New Jersey, on Monday, March 22, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. A twenty-five per cent. deposit will be required.
DAVID BOBKER, Receiver, Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

RECEIVER'S BANKRUPTCY SALE.
In the matter of JOSEPH HORWITZ, Bankrupt.
The undersigned receiver will conduct a public sale of the bankrupt's assets, consisting of a stock of gents' furnishings, hats, caps, store fixtures, and 2 cash registers, and also the right, title and interest in and to a lease at the bankrupt's premises at No. 449 Broad St., Newark, New Jersey, on Monday, March 22, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A twenty-five per cent. deposit will be required.
DAVID BOBKER, Receiver, Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of M. GEORGE TIGAR, Bankrupt.—No. 20899.
Notice is hereby given that M. George Tigar, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 18, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,567.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SHEINDELMAN COMPANY, bankrupt.
To the Creditors of the above named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Samuel Sheindelman Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated March 18th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERMAN S. WAXMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 21212.
Notice is hereby given that Herman S. Waxman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 18, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BONWIT COSTUME CO., Bankrupt.—No. 21211.
Notice is hereby given that Bonwit Costume Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated March 19th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 18, 1915.

NO. 21,360.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE KEEPSDRY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, bankrupt.
The Keepsdry Construction Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 12th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 30th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
March 18th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21378.—In Bankruptcy.—HARVEY C. COREY, Bankrupt.
Harvey C. Corey was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 16th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 30th 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, March 17th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20,856.—In Bankruptcy.—HAGER EMBROIDERY CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Hager Embroidery Co. are hereby given notice that on March 2nd, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 29th, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 16th, 1915.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

205—Stewart Mining Co. v. Ontario Mining Co.—Argument concluded.
206—Spokane and Inland Empire R. R. Co. v. Mary E. Whitley.—Argued.
208—Lewis E. Smoot v. U. S.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for today: 208, 213, 214, 217, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 226, (and 227, 228, 229, and 230.)

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. In Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
NY, N H & H RR<Mooney.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on: Sharon<Mason & Hanger Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Case on—Burke Elec Co<Ind Pneu Tool Co.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
US<Strauss.
Anglo So Am Bank<1st Nat Bank.
Sheets<Washburne.
US<Bernardand.
Goldsborough<Levering.
Lopez<Hartman, Goldsmith & Co.
Weingart<States M L Assur Co.
Same<Mass M L Ins Co.
Same<Hancock.
Wartkus<L V R R.
Mt Waldo Granite W<Thompson-S Co.
Hildreth<Brewster.
Stengraff<Vellore.
Vane<Wood.
O'Rourke<Pattison.
Cantrell & Cochrane<Rectors.
Finch<Davis.
Crim<Marquardt.
Smith<Simms.
Planten<Gedney.
New motions:
US<Johnson.
Karnshook<Mason & Hanger.
Stand C S Co<Farrell.
Bosshard<Never Skid Mfg Co.
Re Red Star T & T Co
Ross<Pathe Freres.
Patents S, &c, Co<Adams.
Kohn<Falk.
Winslow<Staab, (2.)
Chapyak<L V R R.
Lang<same.
Dorland<Aetna.
McMaster<Corbin.
Blauner<Reisler.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In R. 323, P. O. Bldg. Bankruptcy trial calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Alexis A Schaefer et al, Schaefer's Hair Emporium, (alleged bankrupt.)
Trautman Cor (alleged bankrupt.)
Venette F Pelletreau & Co.
Motion calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Esther Fischer.
David Wiener.
Alfred Mohr and Louis Becker (Watson's Exp.)
Moses H Schwartschild.
Henry G Blaesser.
David D Jennings.
John S McKeon.
William H Donovan.
Robert L Topiotz.
John M Oden.
Motions:
Hyman Sislowitz.
James O'Reilly.
Rockaway Soda W Mfg Co.
Kobre & Ginsberg.
Venus Silk Gl Mfg Co.
Cafe Raub, Inc.
Fred Lundy.
Mary Saideman.
Dayve De Boris De Waltoff.
Kobre & Ginsberg.
Martin L Leonardson.
Samuel Greenwald.
Samuel Blumenfeld.
L Schulman & Co, Inc.
A Leibowitz & Son.
William F Kitchel.
Frederick Lundy.
Abraham L Kass.
Stringer & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar. In R. 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Cullen<Tug P RR 35. At 2 P. M.
Hendricks<Catherine Moran.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Schlappendorf<Am Ry Traffic Co.
Sinnot<Hannan.
Benedict<Security Ins.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Momand<Landers.
Mulvany<Nesi.
Chard<Ryan-Parker Con Co.
Hauptman<NY Edison.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Re Hirschensohn.
E Thompson Co<Fox.
Hudson Bldg<Comp Gen Transat.
Amend<Wolfram Wire.
Re Fletcher.
Robinson<Robinson.
Hurdus<Axelrod.
Gluckman & Son. Inc<Strauch Co.
Swanson<Witherbee, Sherman & Co.
Novakovsky<Heller (2.)
Berlin<Silberman.
Schieffelin<Komfort.
Queeney<Willie, Jr, (2.)
Granato<White Hod Elev Co.
Beverly<Beverly.
Nor Veneer Co<Adler Veneer S Co.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
E F Ingraham Adv<Nat 5, 10, & 15 Cent Magazine.
Re Adriance.
Walter<Schroeder.
Dalgren<Harburger.
Horowitz<Smith.
Re John F Boyle Co.
Meyerhoffer<Mitchell.
Adler<Ehrich.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Bleyer<Bleyer.
Callison<Callison.
Emanuel<Emanuel.
Lippmann<Bevans.
Mades<Tishman.
Fox<Ginsberg.
Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum.
Schwald<Schwald.
Gerber<Nass El RR.
Dorland<Aetna Life.
Baldwin<Boyd.
Levin<Pine.
Uhlig<Nylen.
Ross, Jr<Schwoerer & Sons.
Sorin<Beakes Dairy.
Bernard<Indep Elec Supply Co.
Chas Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub Co.
Re Mulcrone.
Lewis<Schenck.
Flannery<Doelger.
O'Donnell<Ward.
Oppenheimer<CNY.
Garber<Grad.
Bloch<Meisel.
Van Dyk<Friend.
Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum.
So Leasing Co<Ludwig.
Fargo<N Ger Lloyd SS Co.
Tiney<Bates.
Amgott<Amgott.
Reich<Cochran.
Re Groffer (Kohn.)
Julie<Loomis Manning Filter Dist Co.
Cavanaugh<Pine Hill Crystal Spring Co.
Colligen<E Rutzler Co.
Amer Wet W Lndy<Cooperman.
Same<Lautt.
Same<Duble.
Flannery<15 W 44 St Co.
Willard<Willard (2.)
NY Co Nat Bk<F Richards Lndy S Co.
Kaufman<F Osche Co.
Sound Transp Co<D, L & W RR Co.
Rathgeber<Hellriegel.
Re Fischer Toy Mfg.
NY Sav Bk<Camp.
Hungarian Gen Credit Bank<Titus.
US Trust Co<Heye.
Valentine<Schmidt.
Damon-Poits Co<Horner.
NY Interurb W Co<East Asph Pav Co.
De Maria<Linch.
Smith<same.
Nagy<same.
Affronti<same.
Ringe<same.
Policastro<Chas S Sprague Co.
Re Ricker.
Litwin<Seidman (4.)
Re Voron & Chait.
Filkins<New Era Producing Co.
Sturtevant<Fiss, Doer & C Horse Co.
Litwin<Seidman.
Star Fin Co<O'Brien.
London Fin Co<Timmons.
Star Fin Co<Shelton.
Same<Trainor.
Rhoades<Shoudy.
Agnew<Krit Motor Car Co.
Re Steel Infus Corp.
Re Wilner.
Sorkin<Lentchner.
Kinsella<Kinsella Un Prop Co.
Peixotto<Prendergast.
Baldwin<Gregory.
Rosenberg<Porter.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Undefended divorces.
Silverfein. Bowen. Pearce. Rieder. Hines. Walsh. Limenfeld. Rizzutto. Charal. Gingras. Tiffany. Nelson. Wexler. Bennett. Leader. Massaro. Prestia. De Baun. Hruboveak. Hurwitz. Berger. Frisch. Glassman. Waxler. Phillips.
Motions:
Bitterfield<Equit Life.
Man Ry<Union Tr Co.
Piser<Hecht.
Ill Surety Co<Moonan.
NY Cath Protectory<Rockland Co.
Centful<L'Araldo Ital Pub Co.
Scovil<Scovil.
Dominick<Young.
Einstein<Einstein.
Miller<Miller.
Waroner<Waroner.
Carson<Carson.
Leerburger<Palstein.
Preferred causes:
Joline<Sanford.
Moses<Moses.
General calendar:
Hazard<Horton.
Newburger<Talcott.
Matz<Palmer.
Wicks, Jr,<Loeffler.
Hanley<Vechten-Waring Co.
Shiverts<Bernson.
Lewis<Cohen.
Delfino<Caicagni.
Vechsler<Blitzer.
Cross<Cross.
James<James.
T P Lodge Ind West Star Or<Lakewood Ceme Assn.
Mahon<Mahon.
MacNamara<MacNamara.
Hampfner<Beers.
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Siblendario<Siblendario.
Commoss<Commoss.
Guaranty Tr<Larocque.
Lesser<NY Title Ins.
Gassler<Gassler.
Tanswell<Tanswell.
Met Sav Bk<Geldwaks.
Briedenbach<Briedenbach.
Schoenborn<Schoenborn.
Reed<Intercity P Co.
Vickers<Sheridan.
Van Raalte<Rothschild Rty Co.
Lewy<Maisner.
Hunt<Hunt.
Leary<Leary.
Stern<Winter Garden.
I A Hopper, Inc<St N & 7 Av Av Theatre.
Stewart Iron Wks<Ocean V Cemetery.
Orto<Orto.
Morris<Alstedter.
Le Bandy<Cernegie Trust Co.
Schwartz<Mindlin.
Golden<Golden.
Continental C, L & T Co<Kilpatrick.
Reinhart<Shea.
Hamburger<Sulken (2)
Roth<Roth.
Cohen<Lakeside Fish.
Williamson<Porter.
Cohen<German Ex Bk.
Boldenberg<Nat Surety Co.
Robertson<Rouss.
Beran<Beran.
Feldman<Feldman.
Michaelis<D D Sav In.
Boger<Boger.
Waechters<Gt Centres Rty Co.
Bausmer<Hanff.
O'Berine<Nixon.
McCarthy<De Carlo.
McNulty Bros, Inc.<Ford R T Co.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Von Draun<Nathan.
Batterson<Raymond.
Walsh<Walsh.
Wilson<Wilson.
Rochester T & S Dep Co<Erb.
Rogers<Erb.
Fox<Miller.
Crawford<Hall Rty Co.
Serowicski<Serowfeski.
Lahl<Fitzpatrick.
Loberfeld<Loberfeld.
Lo Forte<Horton.
Equitable Trust Co<Hammerstein.
Alterson & Rothman<Ozdoba.
Alterson & Alterson<Rothman.
German<German.
Brinner<Brinner.
Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co.
Gottesman<Trister.
Cohen<Levine.
Tiedermann<Tiedermann.
Ottendorfer<Ottendorfer.
Weissheimer<Wyanoak Pub Co.
Cascade St Laundry Co<Rose.
Granulator Soap Co<Soapitor Sales Co.
Akron Bldg Co<Chapin Home of Aged, &c.
Wright<Northrop.
Glass<Glass.
Hall<Betz.
Baldwin<Gregory.
M Magdalena Co<Magdalena Com Co.
Raisler Heating Co<Brettholz-K Con Co.
Goldin<Weinberg.
Crenshaw<Locomotive Equip Co.
Smith<Int R T.
Levy<Woods.
Hopper Co<Malatesta.
Hopper<same.
Finch<HanoverLunch, Inc.
Sargent & Co<United E L & P Co.
Boord<Diamond.
Doelger<Manning.
State Bank<Cohen.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Wallach<Baumryter.
Roth<CNY.
Safron<Kleban.
Hartman<Hartman.
Goelts<CNY.
Cohen<Cohen.
Gutfreund<Gutfreund.
Miller<Miller.
El Conservation Co<Arnold.
Baumgart<Rosenthal.
Ottmann<Blaugas Co.
Warner<Warner.
Pecoraro<Bonomolo.
Colt<Colt.
Tower<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Lowenberg<Strunsky.
O'Loughlin<Beverwyck Co.
Albrecht<Fort Pearlas Banana Co.
Stein<Warren & Wetmore.
Straus<McDonald.
Friedlander<Friedlander.
Material Men's Merc Assn<NY M M Assn.
Himowich<Moore.
Kearney<Kearney.
Constantin<Carlton Terrace Rest Co.
Buchanan & Co<same.
J & G Stewart<same.
Gordon & Co<same.
J Jameson & Son<same.
Salvin<Salvin.
Mamzer<Kreshover.
Byrne<Byrne.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Indian Ref Co<Murphy.
Lamberson<Kiefer Bros Cut Glass Co.
Saranac Realty Co<Hogan.
Interstate Note & H Co<Martino.
Sidney Blumenthal & Co<Radow.
Cockey<Caples.
Liebowitz<French.
Lehrburger<Oppenheim.
Clear.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schofranick<Manix.
Chittel<Hill.
Loverni<Tompins.
Clear.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mallaber<CNY.
Higgins<White Sew M Co.
Blinder<Wallfisch.
Wiemers<CNY.
Mouratoupulo<Jabson & Gifford Co.
Siegel<Jacobson.
Shultz<CNY.
Nothstein<NYC & H R RR.
Monjo<Block.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Davidson<Smith.
Ziemborak<CNY.
Fey<Levy.
D'Alessandro<Bonn.
Persion<same.
Same<D'Alessandro.
D'Alessandro<same, (2)
Persion<same.
Bloom<O K Exp Co. (2 acts.)
Sire<Mich Cent R R.
Miranda<N Y Rys.
Same<same.
Gallagher<John Pierce Co.
McGlain<Fitzgerald.
Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.: Guther<West 30 St.
Garnett<Bklyn H RR.
Barry<Nass El RR.
Younker<NY Rys.
Raleigh<N Y Rys.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumbing Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: Brewer<Sun P & P Co. No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Payer<O'Reilly.
Egarian<Int R T Co.
Light<Hutkoff.
Dwyer<Int R T Co.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR.
Hanley<Kirkcaldy.
Jacobs<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Handler<Int R T Co.
Margolis<Sarasohn.
Steinber<Forward Ass'n.
Grubart<Int R T Co.
Burke<same.
Fritkin<N Y Rys. (2.)
Wilson<Scholes.
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Brenner<Gordon Gallagher Co.
Hecht<Lowenfeld.
Dietz<Henry.
Concannon<Buckley.
Logan<N Y Cent RR.
Haran<Schneitacher.
Blakemore<Linch.
Flynn<Strauss.
Viatrofsky<Becker.
O'Neill<Melchner.
H Seeligman<Metz.
W Seeligman<same.
Lieghardt<Whitcomb.
Fenza<N Y Rways.
Moran<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Toomey<Delmonico's.
Born<Union Ry.
Cox<St Luke's Home.
Rosenberg<Moore.
Seligato<Linch.
Wharton<N Y Rway.
Calopolous<Carocosta.
Lonergan<CNY.
Rutherford<Rosenfield.
Anderson<Yellow Taxi Co.
Andrews<Oughelttree.
Frank<McGovern.
Treanor<N Y Rways.
Marranco<Lehigh Valley RR.
Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ashinsky<Pitts Con.
Parisi<Goldstein.
W Brinckerhoff<Bergfield.
F Brinckerhoff<same.
M Cohen<Fischer.
J Cohen<same.
Guela<Bath Port Cement Co.
Leonard<Loft Rty Co.
J Brady<Adams-Flanigan Co.
M Brady<same.
Rowan<Fuller Const Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Guralink<Held.
Nechamkin<Wiemers.
Spitzer<B Un R R.
Novotny<Livingston Radiator Mfg Co.
Byrnes<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Kennedy<Reach.
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jennings<McNulty Bros.
Hall<Schwamm.
Silverman<So Bklyn Ry.
Williams<Glassheim.
Greenberg<N Y Piano Del Co.
Howes<N Y Press Co.
Kelsey<Bradley.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen.
Lynch<Press Pub Co.
Minners<Bradley.
Ballantine<Beckwith.
Sadowsky<Turkel.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kirschman<Plummer.
Freund<Stoneham.
Pett<Barcheider.
Stewart<Thornburn.
Brookstone<Ullman & McGonigle.
Olena<Martin.
Loew<Miller.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co.
Casselberry<Tietenberg.
Wisenstein<Wightman & Hough Co.
Thompson<Thompson.
Goelet<Shoninger Bros.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: Holland<Holden Paper Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Natanson<1st Mtg G Co.
Higgins<Alwold Rty Co.
Simek<Belle-Isle.
Fleischman<Steele.
Remington<Fanshowe.
Braender R & T Co<E. J. Willis & Co.
W. J. Burns Agency<Powers.
Livingston<Maier.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Peter Doelger. Howard Ackerman. Gussie Weis, &c. Mary A. Newall. John E. McC. Newall, infant. Doni Ulfelder. Henry Ulfelder. Henry Jacobs. Henry Jacobs. Selim E. Worster. Elizabeth Fasbinder, infant. Matthews infants. Kuhn infants. Gertrude Deesle, inf. Estelle M. Bradford. John Hardy. Ellen E. Gemmel. Johanna Mahon. John Hayes. Samuel Mendlow, &c. W. Whitewright. Mendel Graff. Cergi Ignatowsky. G. Monaco, &c. Jacob Yoronborg. Gladys C. Waring. Julie Wolff. G. S. Coddington. Constant Mayer. John Saul. Margaret Quinn. Pedro Diaz. Louis Myers. Helen C. Browne. Eliza W. Higbie. John G. McGinn. George A. Pace. Vincenzo Torina. Katharine Wolf. Gottfried Furck. Anna M. Hager. Jacob Aronson. Margaret F. Kennedy. Hallahan infants. Theron R. Butler. Henry Corse. Ignace Weber. Joseph Naylor. R. M. Sherlock. Mary O'Neill. Jacob Hart. C. E. Detmold. Ernest H. Behrens. Pauline Greff. Ann Wiley. Leonard Zeh. Sarah Du B. Doremus. Vincenz Bergold. D. Ogden Mills. Simon Haas. Matthew S. Borden. Saul Glemby. John Harlin. T. W. Ormiston. Josephine Wisner. Bernard Rosenberg. Baily Cahen. Julius Stern. Estate of Herbert Wickenheiser, (issue of fact.)
Wills for probate: Harry Wallenstein. Charles Jewell. A. D. Oppenheim. Charles F. Schirmer. Eva Petal. Edward Early. Bridget O'Rourke. Nusen Leirer. Freda J. Murphy. Abram Wolf. Louis Dreyfuss. Francis L. Loring. Edward Early. E. W. Sturtevant. C. F. Schirmer. Thomas F. Griffin.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will: James Neil.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Shenk<West Side Con.
Johnson<Meeker.
Alston<Mohawk Film.
Aranow<Cooper & Grapes.
Hutt<Sirowitz.
Sarner<Kwart.
Stern<S Blumenthal & Co (2.)
Pierce<Carpenter.
Dwyer<Best Co.
Nichols<Hubbard.
Grossman<Yockel.
Feinberg & Feinberg<Ash.
H Behlen & Bro<Kimball.
Hess Realty Co<Paine.
Spivack<Berman.
Schroder<Kimball.
Spear & Co<Unterberg.
Winton M C Co<Rosenstein.
Fox<West, Baker & Co.
Kolisch<MacBain.
La Rocca<Mayer Eng, &c, Co.
McCabe<Am Ever-Ready Co.
Bagarello<F & L Bldg.
Held<Linch (2.)
Tannenbaum<same.
Luria<same.
Ludwig<same.
Morello<same.
Sheingold<same.
Demetropes<Alestratis.
Imershein<Cohen.
Gross<Seidenberg.
Holmes<Van Gadalum.
Moore<Anderson.
Galway<Thompson.
Fairbank Co<Schwenger.
Diskin<Oppenheim, &c, Ins Co.
Wycherley<Brunelle.
Moses<Schieb.
Martin<Buckley.
Fischer<Rosenheck.
Greenberg<Popper.
Marshall<Lukacs.
Munson-Whitaker Co<Russell.
Fordyce<Wolff.
Burgess<Hooks.
Kleinbart<Pullman.
Packard Acme Garage<Pariaghy.
Engelberg<Marcelle Dress Co.
Hitzelberger<Walll.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lanes<Globe Ind Co.
Duke<NY Rys.
Koess<same.
Collins<Witmark.
Wachstein<Zubrinsky.
Bronston Bros Co<Norman.
Walsh<Thompson.
Costello<NY Rys.
Wichhorst<Ruppert.
Adancyzk<I R T.
Maurice<Fearistein.
Byrne<NY Rys.
Farrell Co<C, M & St P RR.
Kossoff<Kupferberg.
Rosenberg<Gano.
Drucker<United El, &c, Co.
Stern<Gerber.
Heath<NY Rys.
Wilkinson<same.
Lantonia<Canavan Bros & Co.
Kemach<W End T S.
Janeteas<Hammond.
Holmes<Van Gobelum.
Pittsburgh<Lurie.
English<Gorman.
Wrating<Nass El RR (2.)
Webb<Alley.
Sheldon<Tumborn.
Smith<Palm-Fechteler.
Pescia<Plinton.
Thuma<J Parker Co.
Magner<Belt Line Ry.
Embury II<42 St. &c, Ave Co.
McCann<Weisl.
Stewart Auto<Lyons.
Kugel<Ostro Const.
Worrell<Clyde SS Co.
Brickner<Wolff.
Vianello<Clerici.
Watson<10th Av Thea Co.
Duskman<Singer.
Fried<Miller.
Limited Sec Co<Fishman.
Lewis<Taggart.
Law<Clinton Fire Co.
Medici<Man Del Co.
Robbins<Allan.
Bodmore<Zelmer.
Wood<NYC & H R RR.
Untarman<Siegel.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Martin<No Am Audit.
Laubentracht<Marks.
Alpern<Emp Dress Co.
Mundy<C RR of N J.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Salomon<Cohen.
Wechsler<Adler.
Eagle Imp Co<Wagner.
Gewirtz<Lubetkin.
McShane<Price.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Clear.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.
PART VI.—McAvoy, J. Case on.
PART VII.—Zeller, J. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Bowery Sav. Bk.<Van Effe—Wm. Fowler. Weill<Cahn—Benj. Swartz. Johnson<Sigalov—Schuyler C. Charlton.
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Moller<Jacobson—Rudolph A. Seligman.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Post<Thomas—Horace E. Deming.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Henry Hollerith Const. Co.<Fannie D. Story—Marcel Levy. Madeline D. Barrett<Alice M. Moynan—Enos S. Booth. Excelsior Sav. Bank<Helene Stein—Nathaniel A. Berwin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Deitch<Deitch.
Martin<Martin.
Welling<Linch.
Josephson<same.
Gregorio & Co<Malcke Building Co.
Simberg<Simberg.
Levitt<Kobel.
Prince<B R T Co.
Re Animal Relief Soc of N Y, Inc.
Faraccinia<Faraccinia.
Joseph<Joseph.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Case on: Demorest<Carr. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Discovery proceedings: Estate of Ephriam Haymann.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Elias<Stanton.
Nieland<Reith & Reilly.
La Macchia<Union Ry.
Massoth<Munith.
Leibel<Landau.
Carton<Shapiro.
Wolkimer<Fulton Av Realty Co.
Silverman<Union Rway Co.
Wolkimer<Fulton Av Rty Co.
Lenoble<I R T Co.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Natl Bank of Far Rockaway<Graham.
Johnson<Pellegrino.
Blanco<N Y Tel Co.
Wallach Co<Seitz.
Same<Rourke.
Barsay<Cohen.
Re Elkema (Buskirk.)
Re Morgan (Crosney.)
Duringstoff<Hahn.
Concordia Contr Co<Downing.
Kushin<O'Brien.
Chalmers<Chalmers.
Duley<Duley.
Johnson<Harper.
Riley<Isaacs.
Stearns<Reynolds.
Woods<Spault.
Raymond<Cumberlan.
Hampton Lumber Co<Smith.
Amer Agr Chem Co<Schwonicke.
Lite<McCormick (2.)
Guinan Contr Co<Topeka Pav Co.
Re Ginsburg.
De Kalb Co<Marvin Rty Co.
Shaw<Shaw.
First Mtge G Co<Hartman Cons Co.
Cluley<Johnson.
Vitelli<City.
Peo<Pisano.
Re Belmont Av (Reisler.)
Lovett<Lovett.
Hayes<Pasquini.
Quern<Schalk.
Sandler<Lifshits.
Grossman<Fisher.
Union Stove Wks<Thomas.
Guinan<Blum.
Re Washington Av (McCray.)
Barker<Barker.
Kuntz<Kuntz.
Straus<Lewis.
Gordon<Gordon.
Gardner<Garner.
Brookhaven<Brookhaven.
Horn<Horn.
Baron<Zarowan.
Hogan<O'Beirne.
Cohen<Brown.
Goldberg<Weinberg.
Stegel<Carrao.
Re Fransioli.
Stover<Stover.
Kaplan Bros<Kelly.
Gaynor<Gartland.
Kunz<Kunz.
Muller<Rosenberg.
Re Lambrecht.
Re Meyer.
Forman<Wavecrest Cons Co.
Watson<Smith.
Powers<Lawyers T Ins Co.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.
Isenberg<Isenberg.
Holland<Holland.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Palermo<Palermo.
Farkas<Farkas.
Reserved calendar. The following causes will appear on the ready calendar for trial on Monday, March 22, 1915:
Leier<Leier.
Rolstar Paint Co<16 Av Rty & Bldg Co.
Suydam<Nuveau Rty.
Leary<McNulty.
Oxenberg<Saiderwich.
Jacobson<Stolow.
Grossman Bros et al<Boro Oper Co.
Hershowitz<Feinstein.
Nagely<Nagely.
Realty Associates<United Rty Assoc.
Stewart<Everett.
Boskin<Krauss.
Greenfield<Fosbell.
Finkelstein<Schwarts.
Strogatz<Strogatz.
Caprio<Italia.
Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom.
Re Public Serv Com.
Davidson<Lippman.
Kopp<Bigall.
Grillo<Velotta.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1888.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.
Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Re Maria O'Dea, (an alleged incompetent)
Gibbons<L I RR.
Gibbs<B H RR.
Sandzer<Rabinowitz.
Farrell<Nassau RR.
Faggiani<Freitaf et al.
Stack<B, Q C & S RR.
Miller<NY Con RR.
Kline<same.
Graf<NY Con RR.
Benigno<Rogers Imp Co et al.
Samuels<Samuels.
Lawyers T I & T Co<Lockwood.
Shanley<CNY.
Zukanczkas<Leffler.
Aimsbury<Stolitzky.
Cairns<L I RR.
Watson et al<Donovan.
Shea<CNY.
McDonald<Stork et al.
Meagher<Bradley Con.
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Coangolo<B H RR.
Renkewich<Jamison et al.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Hechler<L I RR.
Ebbesen<CNY.
Quinn<Thatcher & Son.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Markowitz<NassauRR.
Conti<B H RR.
Troetschel<same.
Folger<same.
Lichtman<same.
Walsh<Tyser Line.
Teevan<Gill & Sons.
Treemarman<Frank.
Calabro<Nas R R.
Williams<same.
Menger<Man Show C Co.
Perrey<B H R R.
Maniscalco<B H R R et al.
Schrifer<Nas R R.
Prendergast<Int R T.
McCarthy<Dubow et al.
Selznick<Laemmle.
Ray<CNY.
Meigs<Nas R R.
O'Brien<Rumph.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
Blaukof<Nas R R.
Martin<Gross.
Franke<Transit Dev Co.
Farnham<Clark et al.
McGrath<Sheffield F-Slaw-Deck Co.
Barzilay<Transit Dev.
Accardi<Goldston.
Lifschutz<Dramen.
Newburger El Co<Gold.
Goldstein<Nass RR.
McAllister<NY & P R SS Co.
Obermeyer & L<Hopkins et al.
Whitlock<Coney I & B RR.
Ramsey<Int R T.
Goetz<C I & B RR.
Marino<Marino.
Bellantoni<Neglia et al.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6,133.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.—Actions triable by the court without a jury:
Case on—Bolonick<Seedman.
Weltman<Zimmerman.
Paulson<Hayes.
Shostack<Aronson.
Donovan<Montrose Bldg Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—PART I.—Mills, J.
Case on Chamberlain<Chamberlain.
People<Tucile.
Remainder of calendar goes over until Monday.
PART II.—Keogh, J.—Special term for motions.
Orcuioli<Steers, Inc.
Oldakowski<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Green<Chiarello & Bros, Inc.
Bjejenski<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Leffler<same.
Lehman<Nat Conduit & Cable Co.
Dickerson<Tootle.
Lyon<Lyon.
Rathbone<Rathbone.
Hunter<Ramsay.
Johnson<Rudden.
Tonti<Mangini.
Murphy<Fox.
Tuesday<McElroy.
Mehrstein<Hillers.
Re John A Bensel, &c.
PART III.—Morschauser, J.—Recess.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate: Nancy E Reynolds. Mary Brady. Katherine E Brosseman.
Accounting: Thomas J McCahill.
Guardianship: Coon infants.
Petition for adm'n: Rosetta M Roswell.
Ex'r's accounting: John E Marshall.
Order to show cause: Theodore A Lord.
To pay claim: Jules Fehr.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Platt, J.—Criminal calendar will be resumed next Tuesday.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
Walsh<A C Horn Co.
Renner<N Y Rys Co.
Cooper<Read et al.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1014.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:07 | Sun sets..6:11 | Moon sets..10:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:51	10:11	3:57	4:01
Governors Island	10:17	10:38	4:36	4:39
Hell Gate	12:07	12:23	6:16	6:19

Arrived—Thursday, March 18.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool, March 10.
SS Hudson, Bordeaux, Feb. 27.
SS Caracas, San Juan, March 13.
SS Matanzas, Bremen, March 1.
SS Jungshovel, Ardrossan, Feb. 26.
SS Atlantida, Bermuda, March 15.
SS Sabine, Tampa, March 12.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 15.
SS Trinidad, Bordeaux, Feb. 25.
SS Camaguey, Puerto Mexico, March 10.
SS Polarine, Rotterdam, Feb. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb. 18
Ocean	Amsterdam	Feb. 20
Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Jethon	Las Palmas	Feb. 24
Moro Castle	Havana	Mar. 16
Arkansas	Christiania	Feb. 21
Goentur de Lantsheers	Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 2
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Newton	Isle of Wight	Mar. 5
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 13
Mayaro	Grenada	Mar. 12
Panama	Cristobal	Mar. 13
Comal	Galveston	Mar. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Calypso	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Santa Cecilia	Balboa	Mar. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 17
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 17

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Perugia	Leghorn	Mar. 1
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 11
Kansas City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Patria	Palermo	Mar. 7
Pioneer	Shields	Mar. 4
Stanley Dollar	Balboa	Mar. 12
Havraise	Spain	Mar. 5
Mode	Teneriffe	Mar. 3
Kina	London	Mar. 4
Storaker	Copenhagen	Feb. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Esperanza, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nickerie, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Wascana, Montevideo	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Cretan, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Moro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Hortensius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Hudson, Bordeaux	——	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cruz, Portland to New York, was 520 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 260 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 100 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 118 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus New Orleans to New York, was 145 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Atlantic, Genoa Bay to New York, was 1,510 miles N. of Balboa at 8 P. M., 17th.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 152 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 172 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. at noon.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 30 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 454 miles S. at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Tampico to New York, was 487 miles S. at noon.
SS Tivives, Cristobal to New York, was 260 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 495 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Santiago to New York, was 10 miles E. of Cape Cruz at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 68 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecilia, San Francisco to New York, was 562 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Verona, at Geneva, March 17.
SS Bolton Castle, at Kobe, March 18.
SS Kate, at Oran, March 11.
SS Drammensfjord, at Helsingborg, March 12.
SS Campania, (Ital.,) at Gibraltar, March 17.
SS Bordeaux, at Pauillac, March 15.
SS Skogsted, at Rio Janeiro, March 17.
SS Toro, at Hull, March 17.
SS Montana, at Panama, March 18.
SS Tuscan Prince, at Colon, March 18.
SS Zacapa, at Colon, March 18.

Sailed.

SS Megantec, from Liverpool, March 17.
SS Avesta, from Rio Janeiro, March 17.
SS Moerdyk, from Port Talbot, March 17.
SS Alliance, from Panama, March 18.
SS Carrillo, from Colon, March 18.

Passed.

SS Commervyn, New York for Amsterdam, passed Fayal.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 20, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Noordam.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 20, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Europa.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia .... Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia .... Mar. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra .... Mar. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West (via San Francisco)—Moana .... Mar. 26
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .... Mar. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 17; Shanghai, Feb. 21; Yokohama, Feb. 27, and Honolulu, March 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east on March 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, March 21.

"WE WILL STICK TO THE TIMES"

The following advertisement appeared in The New York Times:

COUNTRY HOME TO LET.
Unfurnished house, 9 rooms and bath, 5 bedrooms; all modern improvements; decorated, hot water heat, hardwood floors; ½-acre corner plot; plenty shade; splendid location; price, $35 per month; bargain. Apply W. H. Raynor & Son, Merrick Road, Baldwin, L. I.

This was the result:

"We would like to inform you that we have had splendid success with the advertisement which we had in The Times Sunday, March 7th. The place was rented on Monday (the next day) through the advertisement, and we are more than pleased with the standing of the tenant. We are having answers to the advertisement come in by every mail. We will stick to The Times."

W. H. RAYNOR & SON, Baldwin, L. I.

FOLLOW THE SUNSET TO
CALIFORNIA
From the Rigors of Winter to Balmy Sunshine
Through the Sunny South
Washington New Orleans Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco
Four Nights Travel
NEW YORK-NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
SUNSET LIMITED
Every Day in the Year—Extra Service Without Extra Fare
Other Fast Daily Trains Personal Conductors
DAILY TOURIST SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE
Of the Expositions—SEE SAN DIEGO FIRST
Unique in design, character, construction, processes then
PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO
Largest of World's Fairs—On Palisades of the Pacific
For literature and information, apply to
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
Offices: 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 5th ave. at 29th st.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Triple-Screw Turbine
*ORDUNA
SATURDAY, MAR. 20, 10 A. M.
Spacious, Comfortable Rooms
Beautifully Appointed.
Tuscania......Sat., Mar. 27, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna......Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

To Florida For Easter
Plan NOW to enjoy the holiday in the "Land of Flowers." Go the new and delightful way on steamers "Comal," "Concho," "San Jacinto." Every Wednesday from New York via KEY WEST and "Over Sea" Railway to Miami, Palm Beach and all East Coast Resorts. Also direct steamers every Saturday from New York, affording all ocean route to
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.
Circle tours at low round trip rates, combining ocean and rail journeys via Mobile, Ala., Galveston, Texas, and other points.
Address all correspondence to
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River, NEW YORK
—or call at—
Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
T. S. S. PATRIA (16,000 Tons.)
Sailing Mar. 25th, 3 P. M.
TO NAPLES & MARSEILLES (12 hrs. from Paris)
BUILT 1914—7 DECKS, TERRACE CAFE, WINTER GARDEN, ETC. SINGLE ROOMS, DE LUXE SUITES, SUITES OF THREE TO FIVE ROOMS, WITH ONE OR TWO BATHS. ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHIPS EVER BUILT.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class | Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—March 30, April 13, April 27.
SYDNEY—April 13, May 11, June 8.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

WARD LINE
New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York.
EASTER TRIPS
HAVANA AND RETURN
10 Days $89
Including All Expenses
6½ Days at Sea 3½ Days Ashore
Sailing from New York
S. S. MORRO CASTLE, March 27th
S. S. SARATOGA, April 3rd
Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
(Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14 E.R., New York

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Louis, Mar. 20, noon | St. Paul, Mar. 27, noon
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Mar. 20 | Lapland.....Mar. 24
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
CRETIC, APRIL 9, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

Ideal Tourist Route
"UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG"
to
BERMUDA
on the "EVANGELINE"
the newest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern Service.
Sailing enables you to spend Two Full Days at Bermuda, or longer if you wish. Absolutely the finest service; patronage is the proof.
Send for Beautiful Booklet.
PASSENGER OFFICE,
1460 Broadway, at 42d Street. Phone, Bryant 4671. New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 27, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
From Pier 64, N. R., Foot W. 24th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, April 27. Taormina, May 29.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.75
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$5 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 3980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 32d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CALIFORNIA TOURS
At Special Low Rates.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
398 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA
Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 2900 Franklin.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers. Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

Navigation Open
TO
Albany and Troy
Steamer Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal Street
EVERY NIGHT AT 6:00
Hudson Navigation Co.
TEL. SPRING 9400

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 5:00 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,336.—In Bankruptcy.—ADOLF JUSKOWITZ and LOUIS KLEIN, individually and co-partners, doing business under the firm name of CANNON CAFE, Bankrupts.
Creditors of said Adolf Juskowitz and Louis Klein, individually and co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Cannon Cafe, are hereby given notice that on March 17th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 29th, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 18th, 1915.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

They Include Decisions on Silk Goods, Jewelry, and Fish.

Menke, Kaufmann & Co. were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers regarding the classification of merchandise entered under the Tariff act of 1909, and invoiced as "ninety-centimeter satin broche, quality $1,333." Appraiser Sague returned the merchandise as fabrics consisting in chief value of metal threads, duty being taken at 15 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem. The goods were claimed to be in chief value of silk and dutiable accordingly. An analysis by the Government's chemist disclosed that the fabrics are over 83 per cent. silk.

R. F. Downing & Co. imported at Boston brooches, hatpins, necklaces, and gun metal handbags, all of which were classified under the act of 1909 as "articles of personal adornment," on which duty at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem was levied. The board decided that the three first named classes of articles are properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as jewelry, and that the bags should be taxed 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The Collector was ordered to make a reliquidation of the duties on the basis of the lower rates. H. Buss & Co. were given lower duty on beaded necklaces imported under the old tariff. They were returned at 60 per cent. ad valorem as articles in chief value of beads, and claimed properly dutiable at 35 per cent. as toys.

Birn Brothers were upheld in a protest that the customs authorities erred in their returns on the weights of lithographic booklets brought in under the act of 1909. Duty was exacted at the rate of 7 cents per pound. The United States Examiner, who passed the goods, testified that upon reweighing the booklets he found them to weigh 16½ pounds per thousand instead of 37 pounds as originally returned. The board held that the duty should be readjusted by making the average weight 16½ pounds per thousand.

Several decisions were handed down affecting the classification of fish shipped to this country in oil packed in various kinds of containers. The board sustained protests by the Atlantic Wine and Bottling Company, Henzel & Co., and Cesare Conti, and others. Protests overruled were filed by the C. B. Jennings Company, Quong Lee & Co., and Quong Hong Hoi & Co., San Francisco; Japanese-American Commission Company, Port Townsend, and G. Petruzzellis and A. S. Gouven, New York.

COSDEN RETIRES AT 42.

Head of Riker-Hegeman Company Began Life as an Errand Boy.

After advancing in twenty-one years from errand boy to President of the Riker-Hegeman Company, A. H. Cosden announced his retirement yesterday as head of the drug company, which has 100 stores. John S. Alley, who has been salesman, store manager, and General Superintendent for the company in Boston and New York, will succeed Mr. Cosden.

Mr. Cosden, who is 42 years old, obtained a job in a small drug store in Dover, Del., when he was nineteen years old. Two years later he came to this city and got a place with the Riker store in Sixth Avenue, then just above Twenty-second Street, now at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

In his spare time he studied at the New York College of Pharmacy, and upon his graduation was made manager of the store in which he had delivered prescriptions. Later when consolidations added the Bolton Drug Company of Brooklyn, the Jayne Drug Company of Boston, and the Hegeman Corporation to the Riker interests, Mr. Cosden was made President of the combination.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
PAVILION HOTEL Open June 24th.
Sharon Springs, N.Y. AND COTTAGES
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application.
J. H. GARDNER & SON.
W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.
RED SWAN INN, WARWICK, N. Y. Make reservations now.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.
HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.
Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.
CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company
ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
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Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity 300. Open all year. Rooms en suite. Private baths, Electric Lights, Elevator, Sun Parlor, Free Booklet. Monroe Hutchins, Prop.
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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.
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SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors, 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced an irregular opening, with prices ranging from 1c decline to 1c advance, but subsequently developed strength and at the close of the day was only slightly below the highest, with net gains of 1⅜c to 1⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.67 and No. 2 hard at $1.70, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Nothern, Duluth, $1.60½ and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.65, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.66⅛	1.64¼	1.02½
July	..	..	1.32⅛	1.30	.97⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.65⅝	1.62⅝	1.65¼	1.63½	..
July	..	..	..	1.30⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.57	1.53½	1.56⅝	1.54½	.93⅝
July	1.24	1.21¼	1.23⅞	1.21½	.89
September	1.11¼	1.09½	1.10⅝	1.09⅝	.88⅝

CORN.

The corn market was steady to firm, closing ⅛c net higher. The better feeling was due largely to the advance in wheat and oats, although some reports from the West indicated an improvement in the cash demand, and the Liverpool market was firmer. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74⅝	73½	74¼	73⅝	68⅞
July	77	76⅛	76⅝	76¼	.69⅝

OATS.

Exporters were again buying oats and sales for the day amounted to about 500,000 bushels. Prices in the local market were firmer, with a fair commission house demand, and at the close of the day showed an advance of 1@1¼c. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 65½c; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 64@65c; No. 4 white, 63½@64c; fancy clipped white, 67@68c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	60⅝	59⅝	60⅝	59½	40½
July	54⅞	54⅛	54⅞	53⅞	40⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive, but prices were firm in sympathy with firmness in the hog market and on the advance in grain. Receipts of hogs in Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Friday 19,000; Kansas City received 7,500 and Omaha 11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.70	10.65	10.65	10.60	10.85
July	10.95	10.90	10.92	10.85	11.05
Ribs—					
May	10.15	10.10	10.12	10.05	11.55
July	10.47	10.42	10.45	10.37	11.67
Pork—					
May	17.77	17.62	17.70	17.57	21.67
July	18.25	18.10	18.22	18.00	21.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

The Census Bureau report on the amount of cottonseed crushed and to be crushed this season made the total 5,493,899 tons, or 736,097 tons larger than last year. These figures failed to have a bearish influence on prices, however, and during the day the market ruled steady to firm owing to an absence of selling pressure and in sympathy with lard.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70@ ..	6.63
March	6.78	6.78	6.70@6.85	6.65
April	6.83	6.80	6.82@6.85	6.70
May	6.86	6.84	6.86@6.89	6.79
June	6.92	6.89	6.94@6.98	6.92
July	7.08	7.03	7.07@7.09	7.03
August	7.15	7.14	7.16@7.17	7.12
September	..	..	7.24@7.27	7.21
October	..	..	7.00@7.25	7.05

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market were again firm in so far as the primary markets were concerned, but there seemed to be more disposition to sell locally, and values showed a slight reaction, closing 3 to 6 points net lower. In the local spot market prices were firm with Rio 7s quoted at 8c and Santos 4s at 10@10½c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	6.05@6.06	6.10
April	..	..	6.11@6.12	6.17
May	6.27	6.18	6.18@6.20	6.24
June	..	..	6.22@6.24	6.27
July	7.37	7.27	7.28@7.30	7.34
August	..	..	7.36@7.37	7.40
September	7.50	7.43	7.43@7.45	7.46
October	..	..	7.47@7.48	7.50
November	..	..	7.51@7.52	7.54
December	7.60	7.56	7.55@7.56	7.58
January	..	..	7.59@7.60	7.62
February	..	..	7.63@7.64	7.66

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,277 packages. Just a little more trading, partly out of town, and the market for the moment is steady on the high grades of fresh creamery. Other qualities are irregular and still in considerable accumulation. Quite a good deal of movement in held creamery, largely at 24@25c, but an occasional fancy lot reaches 26c. Renovated steady. Ladles moving out very well and feeling firmer. Packing stock also favors the seller. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29¼@30c; firsts, 26@28½c; seconds, 23½@25½c; thirds, 21@23c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 21½@23c; thirds, 20@21c; State dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 19@23c; renovated, extras, 22@23c; firsts, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19¼@20c; seconds, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18c; lower grades, 15@17½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,590 cases. Arrivals continue moderate and the market maintains a generally firm tone on the desirable qualities. Under the call on 'Change the market opened firmer, with a few sales of fancy Northern firsts as high as 20½c, but this price was not supported, and at the close stock from the best sections was freely offered at 20c. The trading from store is moderate, with a strong preference for the higher qualities, which show the most firmness. Storage-packed eggs are beginning to come forward in some quantity, partly coming directly into the warehouses on shippers' account; not much trading on the open market, but nominal value ranges 20¼@21c for the better grades, but it is doubtful if many could be moved at those prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 21@22c; extra firsts, 20½c; firsts, 19¼@20c; seconds, 18¾@19c; thirds and poorer, 18@18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 17½@18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25c; defective, 22@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 35@36c; Baltimore, per dozen, 32@35c; Western, 31@32c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 30@31c; far Southern, 27@28c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair in e., rain in w., Fri. Sat., rain; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

S. Car.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., rain; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Fri.; rain at night or Sat.; colder Sat. in n. and w.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., except rain in n. Sat.; colder Sat. in n. w.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Fri.; rain at night or Sat.; colder Sat.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Miss.—Rain and colder Fri. in n.; rain Fri. or Fri. night in s. Sat., colder and probably fair; moderate s. and s. w. winds on the coast.

La.—Fair, warmer in s., rain in cen. and n. Fri. or Fri. night. Sat., fair, colder; moderate to fresh s. to s. w. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair near the coast, rain and colder in the interior Fri.; moderate to fresh winds. Sat., probably fair.

West. Tex.—Colder and fair Fri., except probably rain or snow in the Panhandle. Sat., fair.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Rain or snow and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

Ark.—Rain and colder Fri. Sat., probably fair; colder in e.

Tenn.—Rain Fri.; colder in w. Sat., cloudy in w., rain or snow and colder in e.

Ky.—Rain or snow and slightly colder Fri. Sat., probably fair.

Ohio—Unsettled Fri.; probably snow or rain. Sat., fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Unsettled Fri., with rain or snow in s. Sat., probably fair.

Ill.—Unsettled Fri., rain or snow in s., colder in e. and s. Sat., probably fair; moderate n. and n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri.; slightly colder in s. w. Sat., fair; moderate winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair.

Wis.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Iowa—Cloudy Fri.; colder in w. and cen. Sat., fair.

Mo.—Rain or snow and colder Fri. Sat., probably fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair.

Neb.—Unsettled Fri., probably snows; colder in e. Sat., fair.

Kan.—Snow and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$600,000 Apartment Deal Opposite Columbia—West Seventy-second Street Sale—Large Park Avenue Corner Purchased for Private Residence Improvement—Good Bronx Market—Suburbs Show Activity.

Two important deals on the West Side contributed considerable activity to the realty market yesterday. One involved two fine apartment houses on Claremont Avenue, opposite Columbia University, and the other was in Seventy-second Street, where the sale of two dwellings will probably lead in the near future to another apartment house operation.

The former deal comprised the sale of the two eleven-story apartments known as Eton Hall and Rugby Hall at 29 and 33 to 35 Claremont Avenue, respectively, by Mrs. Lillian B. Hyde to Frederick Brown for investment. Each house covers a plot 56.8 by 100 in the long block between 116th and 119th Streets and facing the open block owned by Columbia between Claremont Avenue and Broadway. The buildings were erected a few years ago, and have always been well rented. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, in conjunction with Goodale, Perry & Dwight, were the brokers in the transaction. The houses have been held at $300,000 each.

The lower West Side deal involves the two large four-story dwellings at 124 and 126 West Seventy-second Street, between Columbus Avenue and Broadway, having a combined frontage of 50 feet by 102.2. They were sold by Edward H. Raynolds to a client represented by the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company. Mr. Raynolds has occupied the house at 124 for over twelve years and last December he acquired the adjoining one from Dr. J. F. Erdman. It is understood that negotiations are pending for the resale of the plot to a builder for apartment improvement, the recent structures of that type erected in the block having been very successful. Alfred C. Marks was the broker.

Buys Park Avenue Corner for Residence.

Evidences of a continued substantial demand for private residential property in the choice east side section were seen yesterday in the sale of a large plot on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street to a New Yorker, whose name the brokers in the deal were prohibited from divulging. The property consists of two old four-story dwellings at 87 and 89 East Seventy-ninth Street, the latter occupying the immediate corner, 22 by 82.2. The owner of the latter was Mrs. F. A. Haight and of the adjoining house, fronting 19 feet, Mrs. Leopold Plaut.

The property was sold for the two owners by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. The new owner, it was stated, is having plans prepared for a fine residence covering the entire plot, 41 feet on the street by 82.2 on Park Avenue. Both frontages are on wide thoroughfares and immediately opposite, on the northeast corner, is the seventeen-story apartment purchased a short time before her death by Mrs. Morris K. Jesup. The property sold was assessed in 1914 for $124,000, but the holding price in that section is much higher.

Buyer for West Side Dwelling.

An investor has purchased for occupancy from Joseph H. Wise 35 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 102.2.

Quick Resale of Harlem Flat.

William F. Donnelly has purchased from Samuel Wacht the five-story apartment 1,772 and 1,774 Madison Avenue, on a plot 40 by 100, near 116th Street. The seller acquired the property last week in an exchange for the loft building at 8 Gold Street.

Recent Buyers.

Hugo H. Piesen is the buyer of the twelve-story loft building at 31 to 37 East Thirty-first Street, sold recently by the George Backer Construction Company. The property was held at $700,000.

The County Estates, William L. Phelan, President, is the purchaser of the block front on the north side of 183d Street, between Tiebout and Valentine Avenues, sold recently by M. B. Larkin for T. Donohue.

Bernard Ratkowsky is the buyer of the Montana Apartment House, 124th Street and Mount Morris Park West, purchased Monday at foreclosure sale by the German Savings Bank for $147,000 and resold by the bank.

Increases East Side Holdings.

Bernard Cohen has purchased from Elizabeth Scheen the four-story building at 44 East Seventh Street. The property adjoins the corner of Second Avenue, held by Mr. Cohen, who now controls a plot 50 by 125, on which he plans extensive improvements.

The property was held at $25,000. Jacob J. Schmukler was the broker.

The West Point in $100,000 Lease.

Bradley Martin, Jr., and the Assets Liquidation Company have leased to a client of Rice & Hill the six-story elevator apartment house known as the West Point at 575 Riverside Drive, being the southeast corner of 135th Street, with a frontage on Riverside Drive of 128 feet and a depth of 119 feet by irregular.

There are thirty-six apartments in the building, and the rental to be paid during the term of the lease approximates nearly $100,000.

The same brokers recently leased the six-story apartment house adjoining on the east, known as Annapolis Court, 634 West 135th Street.

Bronx Sales.

David Kraus has purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company the plot 138 by 84, situated at the intersection of West Farms Road and Bryant Avenue. The plot will be improved with a five-story apartment with stores.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for Mrs. Adele Harrington to a client 454 East 138th Street, near Willis Avenue, a three-story and basement brownstone front house, built on plot 16.8 by 100.

David Kraus sold to a client of Charles E. Buckbee the plot 50 by 95 on the west side of Eden Avenue, 93 feet north of 173d Street. The property will be improved by the purchaser with a residence.

Samuel Cowen has sold the five-story apartment with stores on the southwest corner of 187th Street and Washington Avenue. The plot is 50 by 100. William and Kate Manley were the buyers.

The Klein & Roth Construction Company has sold to an investing client of E. Osborne Smith for cash the five-story apartment house occupying a plot 103 by 100 on the northeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Bush Street. The structure was completed by the sellers last October and held at $150,000.

Four Bronx Tenements Leased.

The John B. Haskin Estates, Incorporated, has leased to Morris Slachter for a term of years the four apartment houses located at 952, 956, 960, and 964 Kelly Street. Porter & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Kinsey Avenue to Mrs. Edith Kahn, and a plot 40 by 100 on Sterling Street to P. Clark.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold at Plandome a new Dutch Colonial house on Gate Boulevard to E. H. Warren of Manhattan.

New Jersey.

The Hoboken Land & Improvement Company has sold to the American Lead Pencil Company six three-story dwellings, 109 by 75, at the northwest corner of Willow Avenue and Fifth Street, Hoboken, as a site for a factory.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has sold for cash the large Colonial residence situated at 145 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., for the Essex Title Guarantee & Trust Company to William E. Byles of Brooklyn. The plot is 70 feet by 200 feet, and the property was held at $18,000.

At Garwood the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to Edward O'Neill, and a plot 60 by 100 on Fourth Avenue to J. Reilly.

Westchester County.

Charles E. Heartshorne, Receiver of Taxes of the City of Yonkers, has purchased a large plot of ground on Bayley Avenue, Lawrence property, and is having plans prepared for the erection of a home for himself.

Commercial Leases.

Clark T. Chambers has leased for Seton Henry & Douglas Gibbons, as agents, the store and basement at 17 East Forty-fifth Street for a term of years to Arthur of London, now located at 603 Fifth Avenue.

Van Vliet & Place have leased the three-story and loft building at 580 Hudson Street for a term of years for John C. West, the store at 79 Bank Street to John Sunderman, the corner store at 1 Abingdon Square to the Brower Manufacturing Company, and the stores 837 and 839 Washington Street to Charles Koechling.

Huberth & Huberth have leased for a term of years to the Franklin Motor Car Company, now situated at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-third Street, the store 1,848 Broadway, in the Circle Building, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-first Street and Broadway, and making an L through to Sixty-first Street, together with a basement store facing the underground street which leads to the subway station.

The S. H. Raphael Company has leased for the City Real Estate Improvement Corporation the store at 975 Eighth Avenue to the Kaufman Shoe Corporation.

The new two-story stable, 50 by 100, being erected at 424 and 426 West 209th Street by Max Just has been leased from the plans for a term of five years.

Nordica Home Leased.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have rented Inanda, the home of the late Mme. Nordica, at Ardsley Park, Ardsley-on-Hudson, for Walter J. Salomon as tenant to Dudley D. Sicher for the season.

Private Dwellings Leased.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have leased to clients the property known as The Pebble at Oyster Bay, L. I., belonging to Mrs. F. R. Coudert.

The Houghton Company has leased to Lillian M. Gartner the three-seory and basement dwelling, 263 West Seventieth Street, for May H. Shannon.

$150,000 Residence in 61st Street.

Plans have been filed by the architect, Charles A. Platt, for the new residence to be erected for John T. Pratt, on a plot fronting 50 feet at 7 and 9 East Sixty-first Street. The dwelling will be five stories in the French Renaissance style and the cost is placed at $150,000.

$200,000 Bronx Theatre Planned.

A two-story theatre, store, and office building, estimated to cost about $200,000, is projected for the Fordham section, which has produced considerable activity during the past month. Plans have been filed for the structure, which will occupy the plot, 125 by 95.9, on the west side of Webster Avenue, located 154.8 feet north of Fordham Road. It will be built by the Wedgewood Company, Henry F. Keil President. Andrew J. Thomas prepared the plans.

Advisory Council Elections.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests announced yesterday the election of Edmund L. Baylies, William M. Ivins, and William R. Willcox to its Board of Counsel, and of Burt L. Fenner, architect; Charles E. Knox, engineer, and Daniel E. Moran, engineer, to its Advisory Staff of Experts. Frank Pattison, engineer, and Everts Tracy, architect, have also been elected to the Industrial Code Committee of the council, which is also composed of Julius Franke and Louis J. Horowitz.

Real Estate Notes.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the two four-story buildings 324 and 328 Fifth Avenue, owned by Michael Kurzman. The structures occupy a plot 32.1 by 100.

Polizzi & Co., Inc., have sold for the Mack Construction Company, Inc., a second mortgage of $3,500 on the premises 509 and 511 East Thirteenth Street to Ciro Pecoraro.

The Gaines-Roberts Company reports that its property at the southwest corner of the Concourse and Fordham Road has not been sold.

Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court granted yesterday a temporary injunction asked for by the Riverdale Realty Company against the City of New York and others, restraining the defendants from the erection and maintenance of a covered dump for the use of the Department of Street Cleaning on lands at the bulkhead between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-ninth Streets. The decision is a victory for certain property holders in that it prevents the use of the premises close to its land as a dump, pending the trial of the Riverdale Realty Company's suit for permanent relief.

The Charles Hensle Realty Company has obtained a building loan of $130,000 from Henry Bendheimer for two five-story apartments on the west side of Haven Avenue, 212.10 feet south of 181st Street, a plot 150 by 119.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

152d St, 623 West, 300.10 ft w of Broadway, 247x199.10, to 153d, 2-story dwelling and 2-story shop; H. H. Plesen against M. E. Mitchell et al.; Action 1; Bernard Fliashnick, attorney; F. W. Pollock, referee; due, $5,486.29; taxes, &c, $348.88; subject to prior mortgage of $10,000; sold to Frank A. McIntyre for $16,575.

152d St, n s, 325.5 ft w of Broadway, 24.7x199.10 to 153d St, vacant; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $5,538.31; taxes, &c, $388.04; subject to prior mortgage of $10,000; sold to the plaintiff for $6,400 over prior liens.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

43d St, 124 West, s s, 289.3 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5, 4-story tenement and store; Frank Curtis, executor and trustee, against S H Jacobs et al.; J. H. Dork, attorney; William Klein, referee; due, $70,009.59; taxes, &c., $1,182.80; sold to the plaintiff for $68,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

St. Nicholas Av, 448 and 450, e s, 99.11 ft s of 133d St, —x117.50x—, 6-story apartment house; Baron de Hirsch Fund against Ellen Cohalan et al.; M. S. & I. Isaacs, attorneys; Samuel Strasbourger, referee; due, $62,509; taxes, &c., $879; sold to the plaintiff for $60,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 787, w s, 25.4 ft n of 42d St, 25x80; 5-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against E. P. S. Mulvany et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $18,002.37; taxes, &c., $2,134.06; sold to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 789, w s, 50.4 ft n of 42d St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; Frederick Bertuch, Trustee, against E. P. S. Mulvany et al; Harold Swain, attorney; M. S. Levine, referee; due, $18,092.17; taxes, &c, $1,778.70; sold to the plaintiff for $17,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

2d Av, 791, w s, 75.4 ft n of 42d St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; De Lancey Nicoll et al, Trustees, against E. P. S. Mulvany et al; Harold Swain, attorney; R. C. Birkhahn, referee; due, $18,107.94; taxes, &c, $1,321.20; sold to the plaintiff for $23,750.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 477 East, n s, 757 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100, two-story dwelling; adjourned to March 23.

By Henry Brady.

136th St, East, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 54x100, vacant; Emma Biehn against Talmud Torah Beth Yonkow et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $6,184.91; taxes, &c., $340; sold to James M. Bovard for $5,000.

Wallace Av, 1,919, w s, 1,020 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x95; North Side Manufacturing Corporation against P. J. McSorley et al; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; P. J. Everett, referee; due, $8,935.37; taxes, &c., $60; sold to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Monticello Av, w s, 92.9 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Monticello Av, w s, 300 ft n of Sorang Av, 75x100; Seton Av, s s, 300 ft s of Edenwald Av, 50x100; adjourned sine die.

AT THE A-RE-CO. BUILDING, BRONX.

By George Price.

West Farms Road, s w corner of Freeman St, five lots; voluntary sale, sold to George D. Judson, a party in interest, for $20,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Liberty St, 120 and 122, s s, 44.4 ft e of Greenwich St, 45.1x52.5x6.5x60.5 to Cedar St, (57) x45.11x59.11x10.9x52.11, twelve-story office and store building; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Hydrex Felt and Engineering Co. et al.; Woodford, L. & B., attorneys; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $452,192.60; taxes, &c., $22,233.30.

127th St, 48 West, s s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, two-story dwelling; Bank for Savings against C. M. Patterson et al; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $6,522.56; taxes, &c., $105.90.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

31st St, 28 West, s s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9, four-story building and store; West Park Presbyterian Church against G. W. Rudkin et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Isidore Nier, referee; due, $68,563.87; taxes, &c., $1,868.30.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

80th St, 149 West, n s, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.8x102.2, four-story dwelling; New York Trust Co. against D. C. Flanagan, trustee, et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; B. J. Isecke, referee; due, $15,747.79; taxes, &c., $217.25.

25th St, 314 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9, six-story tenement and stores; Jennie Neuhorn et al. against Dora Frankenstein et al.; S. E. Klein, attorney; T. J. Murray, referee; due, $5,596.82; taxes, &c., $837.

10th St, 11 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94.9, six-story tenement; Jennie Neuhorn et al. against Dora Frankenstein et al.; S. A. Klein, attorney; P. E. Reville, referee; due, $10,651.31; taxes, &c., $912.60.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, s e corner of 106th St, (44,) 17.3x70, three-story dwelling; E. J. Smith et al. against 432 Convent Av. Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $14,996.70; taxes, &c., $348.40.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Hughes Av, 2,321 and 2,323, w s, 200 ft s of 186th St, 50x87.6, four-story flat; Sarah Grossman against European Construction Co. et al.; Gettner, S. & A., attorneys, Harry Bijur, referee; due, $3,414.13, taxes, &c., $566.17; subject to prior mtg of $23,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park View Av, w s, 176.7 ft n of St. Vincent Av, 160.11x182.10x47.8 to Suydam Av, x82.11 x200, vacant; Douglas Mathewson et al., executors, against E. A. Wheaton et al.; R. C. Birkhahn, attorney; H. F. O'Neill, referee; due, $8,616.79; taxes, &c., $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

6th Av, w s, 30.7 ft s of 43d St, for a two-story store and showroom, 19.10x80; Ridley estate, 293 State St., Brooklyn, owner of land; E. Berger, owner of Building; John R. Thompson Restaurant Co., Chicago, Ill., lessee; F. Straub, 25 West 42d St, architect; cost ...$8,000

61st St, 7 and 9 East, for a five-story and basement dwelling, 50x66.4; John T. Pratt, 11 East 61st St, owner; C. A. Platt, 11 East 24th St, architect; cost ...$150,000

Webster Av, w s, 154.8 ft n of Fordham Road, for a two-story brick theatre, stores, and offices, 125x95.9; Wedgewood Co., Henry F. Keil, 401 East 163d St, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost ...$200,000

37th St, 135 West, for a one-story store, 9.8x8; Marshall Estate, 203 Broadway, owner; J. T. Ryan, architect; cost, $150.

Alterations.

34th St, n s, 132.6 ft e of Lexington Av, to a four-story dwelling; P. A. Garry, 418 East 25th St, owner; W. J. Havell, 325 East 31st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 102d St, 25.11x82.7; Cushman Globe Co. to Cushman's Sons, Inc., 49 Manhattan St, (mtg $35,000,) Nov. 28, 1914; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway ...$1

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 176th St, 199.10x100; Heslock Real Estate Co. to Julia C. Jones, 76 Willow St, Brooklyn, (mtg $300,000,) Sept. 23, 1914; attorney, J. R. Jones, 257 Broadway ...$100

AVENUE B, 279, e s, 42 ft n of 16th St, 20x93, (foreclosure Jan. 21;) Robert M. Miller, referee, to Maurice L. Nadler, 68 St. Mark's Place, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$8,250

AVENUE B, e s, 42 ft n of 16th St, 20x93; Max E. Bloch to Abraham Krawetz and another, 632 Wales Av, (mtg $10,750,) Nov. 26, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ...$1

CHARLTON ST, s s, 133.7 ft e of Varick St, 23x100; Julia L. Bishop to John J. McGinn, 42 Charlton St., et al., all title, quitclaim, March 12; attorney, James McGinn, 150 West 26th St ...$1

CHURCH ST, 251, e s, 25x65; Leonard St, n s, 40 ft e of Church St, 25x50; Isabel H. Cohen to Stillman F. Sperry, 52 Brooklyn Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $60,000,) March 17; attorneys, A. F. Du Cret & Co., 160 Broadway ...$100

GRAND ST, n s, 25.3 ft w of Eldridge St, 49.6x87.6; Frederick W. Langford to Brooke Estate, Inc., 257 Broadway, Jan. 9; attorney, T. W. Foster, 257 Broadway ...$63,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 172, e s, 174.3 ft s of Rivington St, 25.3x87.6; Simon Landres to Sarah Lipschitz, 53 East 96th St, (mtg $32,000,) correction deed, March 3; attorney, John H. Henshaw, 20 Nassau St ...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Lipschitz to Fannie B. Hecker, 509 West 110th St, (mtg $32,000,) March 8; attorney, same ...$100

VESTRY ST, 11, 206.1 ft e of Hudson St, 30.6x87.7; John Fleming to Charles A. Moran, Bernardsville, N. J., trustee for Emily Luyens, C. A. G., all liens, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$1

7TH ST, 44 East, s s, 98 ft w of 2d Av, 22x90.10; Elizabeth, wife of John Schween, to Bernard Cohen, 113 2d Av, (mtg $7,000,) March 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway ...$1

9TH ST, 612 East, s s, 193 ft e of Avenue B, 20x93.11; Marie Standinger, individually and as executrix of William Standinger, to Jacob Reisberg, 122 Penn St, Brooklyn, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $12,000, March 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway ...$825

SAME PROPERTY; same, as guardian of Ilse A. Standinger, to same, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $12,000,) March 17; same attorney ...$825

13TH ST, 624 East, s s, 318 ft e of Avenue B, 20x103.3; Rosie Markel to Irving W. Dimelow, 191 Penn. Av, Freeport, L. I., all liens, (mtg $16,000,) March 17; attorneys, Spier & Bartlett, 52 Wall St ...$1

22D ST, 419 and 421 East, n s, 260.6 ft e of 1st Av, 62.6x98.9; Rebecca Fishgal to Sarah Pernick, 37 Morgan Av, Brooklyn, March 1; attorney, Joseph A. Whitehorn, 191 Broadway, Brooklyn ...$100

29TH ST, 509 West, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Michael Feeney to David J. Ely, 30 East 60th St, (mtg $7,300,) all liens, March 11; attorney, H. M. Durning, 62 Cedar St ...$1

37TH ST, s s, 75.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 24.6x—; William C. Fargo to Helen S. Fargo, East Williston, L. I., (mtg $10,000,) March 16; attorney, William C. Fargo, 65 Broadway ...$1

97TH ST, n s, 385 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.11; Mercantile Holding Co. to Robert Beck, 85 West 97th St, (mtg $110,000,) March 12; attorney, J. A. Wolf, 170 Broadway ...$1

119TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11; John J. Halpin to the Milton Realty Corp., Inc., 152 East 119th St, (mtg $17,500,) Feb. 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St ...$100

124TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; John Schreyer to John F. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, March 11; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway ...$1

130TH ST, 124 West, s s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Charles Fiedler to Marie Fiedler, his wife, 124 West 130th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Price Bros., 271 Broadway ...$1

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,894, e s, 25x100.7; Kiowa Realty Company to Mary E. Ryan, 142 West 105th St (mtg $5,750,) March 13; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ...$100

BRYANT AV, w s, at e s of West Farms Road, 110.7x84x138.10; Henry Morgenthau Co. to David Kraus, 246 West 129th St, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$1

COSTER ST, 632, e s, 20x100; Utility Realty Co. to Fact Realty Co., 368 East 149th St, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$1

FULTON AV, s w corner of 173d St, 28.7x95.1; David Kraus to Henry Morgenthau Company, 30 East 42d St, (mtg $13,000,) March 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$100

FOREST AV, e s, 100.10 ft s of Home St, 19.2x w to e s of Forest Av x19.2x— being strip between old and new line of Forest Av; Frank D. Hadley et al. to Anna Worm, 1,184 Forest Av, March 12; attorney, J. J. Hegt, 391 East 149th St ...$1

FULTON AV, s w corner of 174th St, 18.11x88.3; David Kraus to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, March 17; attorney, Lawyers Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w cor of Fordham Rd, 195.3x42.1x149.5x111.6; Henry F. Keil to Gaines-Roberts Company, 850 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $17,500,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$100

HOE AV, 1,237, s w corner of Freeman St, 50x irregular; Morris Lederman to Lyttle Construction Company, Incorporated, 1,224 Hoe Av, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$1

LOT 35, map of Thompson-Ross Estate; Herman Hartman to Irma Hartman, 224 East Tremont Av, March 17; attorney, Joseph Prager, 309 Broadway ...$1

LOT 184, map of Pearsall estate; Rose Gotthelf to Leo C. Weller, Glen Head, L. I., (mtg $472.50,) March 17; attorney, Leo E. Weller, 65 Wall St ...$125

MERRIAM AV, w s, 90.9 ft s of 170th St, 35x100; Charles J. Smith to John H. Kerkman, 2,552 8th Av, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$1

PLOT begins at line between Lots 114 and 113, map of Washingtonville, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, 2.1x37.10, being part of Lot 114, same map; John Stahl to John C. Stahl, 674 East 240th St, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$100

POST ROAD from New York to Albany, s e s of Lot 15, map of Mary C. P. Macomb, 75x329; also Post Road from New York to Albany, s e s of Lot 17, same map, 75x227; 177th Street and Pinehurst Avenue Realty Corporation to 64th Street Holding Corporation, 47 Cedar Street, (mtg $14,800,) Feb. 12; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St ...$100

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 74.7x75; Anna Scheer et al. to Newport Holding Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, (mtg $75,000,) March 17; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St ...$100

SENECA AV, s w corner of Longfellow Av, 25x100; Hunts Point Realty Co. to David Kraus, 246 West 129th St, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 75.11 ft w of 184th St, 25.8x109.3; Margaret F. Wolf to Rebecca Elson, 2,147 Honeywell Av, (mtg $3,750,) March 15; attorney, Rebecca Elson, 2,147 Honeywell Av ...$100

STEBBINS AV, 1,267, n w s, 24.9x66.11; Smith Williamson to Albert F. Haussmann, 2,341 Webster Av, (mtg $5,000,) March 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$100

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 33.7 ft e of Fulton St, 29.11x irregular; also plot begins at line between Lots 114 and 113, map of Washingtonville, 2.1x37.10, being part of Lot 114, same map; John C. Stahl to Charles Kohlenberger, 680 East 240th St, (mtg $2,000,) March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$100

ZULETT AV, s s, 450 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x100; same to same, Feb. 23; same attorney ...$300

ZULETT Av, s s, 425 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x100; Edward J. Flynn, referee, to Tobey Mendelson, 1,020 Faile St, Feb. 23; attorney, H. Mendelson, 1,020 Faile St ...$300

3D AV, e s, 52.7 ft w of 170th St, 26x100; German Savings Bank to John H. Henshaw, trustee, and another, 294 West End Av, (mtg $10,500,) March 17; attorney, Lawyers Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$13,000

19TH ST, n s, 55 ft e of 2d Av, 25x114; Edward Bolton, (referee,) to Fanny B. Gardner, 19 South Goodman St., Rochester, N. Y., March 15; attorneys, Allen & S., 55 Liberty St ...$1,600

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 76th St, 25.6x90; James McClenahan to N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, March 17, 5 years ...$40,000

AVENUE B, e s, 42 ft n of 16th St, 20x93; Maurice L. Nadler to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 18, due as per bond ...$6,000

CAR LEASE, &c., general mortgage; Lee, Higginson & Co., vendors; Edward B. Dryor, receiver of Wabash R. R. Co. with Old Colony Trust Co., trustee, Boston, Mass., Jan. 1, 1915, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wabash R. R. Co., 165 Broadway..$1,545,000

GREENWICH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Charlton St, 25x100; Mary E. Smith to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 18, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St ...$8,000

HAVEN AV, w s, 212.10 ft s of 181st St, 150x119; Charles Hensle Realty Co. to Henry Bendheim, 42 West 89th St, March 17, prior mtg $100,000, due as per bond, 2 mtgs, each $65,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$130,000

HARRISON ST, 11, s s, 25.2x95.7; Robert L. Clarkson to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, March 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St ...$3,000

PLEASANT AV, w s, 35.8 ft s of 117th St, 39.11x94; Annie Greenthal to Charwyn Realty Co., 135 Broadway, March 17, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St ...$2,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 57 ft n of 178th St, 18x80; John Mara to Genevieve Ramsey, 411 9th St, Brooklyn, March 18, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway ...$15,000

WEST ST, n e corner of 11th St, 76x61.9; John Moonan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 18, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St ...$10,000

7TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of 2d Av, 22x98.10; Bernard Cohen to Elizabeth Schween, Rockaway Park, L. I., March 18, (prior mtg $7,000,) 4 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway ...$8,000

31ST ST, s s, 111 ft e of Lexington Av, 21x98.9; James F. Conley to James F. Conley, Jr., 136 East 31st St, Jan. 2, 3 years; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St..$3,000

74TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; Rhoda H. Hoffman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 17, due as per bond ...$5,000

97TH ST, n s, 385 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.11; Robert Beck to Mercantile Holding Co., 170 Broadway, March 12, (prior mtg. $11,000,) due April 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob A. Wolf, 170 Broadway ...$1,000

119TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11; The Milton Realty Corp. to John J. Halpin, Far Rockaway, L. I., Feb. 24, prior mtg $16,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St ...$1,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,606, e s, 27.7x82.7; Ida Bogolowitz to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$3,000

BRYANT AV, w s, at e s of West Farms Road, 116.9x84x138.10; David Kraus to Lillian N. Sternberg, 1,111 Madison Ave, March 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..

CROMWELL AV, e s, at s s of Lot 358, map of Inwood, 50x irregular; also Cromwell Av, w s, being Lot 357, same map; Abraham Oppenheimer to Albert L. Lowenstein, 12 West Fordham Road, Feb. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles Weishaupt, 320 Broadway ...$6,000

EASTBURN AV, e s, 73.1 ft s of 175th St, 28.7x95; Bessie L. Munsell to Meinrod A. Benziger, 2,227 Audubon Av, March 15, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$4,000

FULTON AV, s w corner of 173d St, 28.7x95.1; David Kraus to Bertha Nathan, (executrix,) 1,109 Madison Ave, March 17, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$13,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of Fordham Road, 195.3x42.1x149.5x111.6; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Henry F. Keil, 2,525 Creston Av, (prior mtg $17,500,) March 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$12,500

HOE AV, 1,235, w s, 16.8x65.1; also Hoe Av, 1,237, s w corner of Freeman St, 50x irregular; Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., to Richard O. Smith, 196 7th Av, prior mtg. $63,500, March 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$10,000

LOT 52, map of New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co.; United Marble Works, Inc., to Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., 505 5th Ave, March 16, due as per notes; attorneys, Katz & S., 15 William St ...$3,920

LOT 111, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; David Kraus to Edward W. Faust, 157 West 142d St, March 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ...$1,500

MONROE AV, e s, 370 ft n of 174th St, 100x95; Julia E. Hard and another to Edw. J. Schaeffler, 1,057 Hoe Av, March 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ...$5,000

RANDALL AV, s s, 30 ft e of Wright Av, 25x100; George A. Loughran to Thomas L. Hurley, 660 West 180th St, Feb. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas L. Hurley, 16 Exchange Place ...$6,500

3D AV, 3,704, e s, 26x100; John H. Henshaw, trustee, to German Savings Bank, March 17, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St ...$10,500

19TH AV, n s, 55 ft e of 2d St, 25x114; Fanny B. Gardner to Mabel C. Kessler, 149 Huntington St, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $2,094,) March 15, 3 years; attorneys, Allen & S., 55 Liberty St ...$350

140TH ST, s s, 66 ft w of Willis Av, 18.6x75; Amanda Ayling to Bridget Cleary, 425 West 24th St, March 10, 3 years; attorneys, Niles & J., 11 Wall St ...$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 176, all; Dworetz Realty Co. to Mandel Gershowitz, 176 Madison St, 2 9-12 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St ...$2,900

WEST BROADWAY, 90 and 92, Rooms 65 and 66 on sixth floor; Frederick Gerken to W. & B. Douglas, 1 year from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph G. Williamson, Jr., 206 Broadway ...$720

3D AV, 1,801; store of Jacob Lissner to Louis Brown, 119 West 114th St, 5 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Broadway Co., 760 St. Ann's Av ...$1,600

10TH AV, 442, store, &c.; Harry N. Kohn to Albert Eisen and another, 442 10th Av, 8 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Jaburg Bros., 10 Leonard St ...$1,800

106TH ST, 213 East, part of ground floor; Frank Montemagno et al., to Henry Kornheiser, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph L. Hochman, 838 Kelly St ...$540

144TH ST, 549 to 563 West, all; Joseph Spektorsky to Benjamin Winter and another, 3,648 Broadway, 4½ years from April 1, 1915; attorney, Morris E. Gossett, 320 Broadway ...$9,180

155TH ST, 533 to 539 West, all; Joseph Spektorsky to Benjamin Winter and another, 3,648 Broadway, 4½ years from April 1, 1915; attorney, M. E. Gossett, 320 Broadway ...$10,320

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AVE, 162, store and cellar; John Zahn to Peter Golde, 162 St. Ann's Ave, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Ave and 148th St ...$1,200

WILLIS AVE, 218, store; Adolph Steiner to Morris Levin, 218 Willis Av, 3 years, from June 1, 1915; attorney, George J. Stricker, 3,060 3d Ave ...$600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 242; Moses Asen against Alter Gottlieb, owner; Rosenberg & Son, contractor ...$56

2D AV, 957; Alberene Stone Co. against Albert Herzog, owner; Herman H. Lats, contractor ...$46

37TH ST, 119 and 121 West; 38th St, 114 West, and Broadway, 1,372 to 1,382; Hydraulic Press Brick Co. against Harry Fischel and Times Square Improvement Co., lessees; Keystone Construction Co. and Richman Construction Co., contractors, (renewal) ...$3,228

SAME PROPERTY; Vermont Marble Co. against Hobart Estate, owner; Times Square Improvement Co., Inc., and Harry Fischel, lessees; Keystone Construction Co. and Richman Construction Co., contractors, (renewal) ...$857

SAME PROPERTY; Hydraulic Press Brick Co. against same, (renewal) ...$3,228

SAME PROPERTY; Sayre & Fisher Co. against same, (renewal) ...$688

44TH ST, 15 and 17 West; Charles H. Dermstadt against 15 West 44th Street Co., Inc., owner and contractor ...$3,039

97TH ST, 106 East; Rubin Schenkelbach against Eva Jankowitz, owner; A. Weissman, contractor ...$47

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 1,884; Louis L. Bregman against David Pistronk; Jacob Wolfe and Joseph Lichtenstein, owners; Jacob Wolfe and David Pistronk, contractors ...$345

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HOFFMAN ST, n w corner of 187th St; Wilkinson Contracting Co. against Beatrice Tuoti et al., Oct. 2, 1912 ...$330

MONTGOMERY ST, 35 and 37; Ludowici Celadano Co. against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery et al., Nov. 18, 1914...$200

Bronx.

VAN NEST AVE, 506 and 508; Joseph Shanske against Carlo Totaro et al., June 30, 1914 ...$210

VAN NEST AVE, 506 and 508; Bronx Tinsmith Supply Co. against Carlo Totaro et al., July 6, 1914 ...$84

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner 88th St, 100x41.8; Marie Himowich against Harriet S. Goldsmith et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. N. Helfat.

61ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100, two actions; Edith B. Halsey against David Kass et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, H. Swain.

63D ST, 128 West; Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind of the City of New York and Its Vicinity against Fredericka Levy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

99TH ST, 114 and 116 West; Eugene H. Rosenquest et al. against Luciano Giuliani et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Atwater & Cruikshank.

134TH ST, 28 West; Empire City Savings Bank against Harry Herzog et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

150TH ST, 478 and 480 West, two actions; John P. C. Alden against Blosben Corporation et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

BRONX ST, e s, 6,615 ft n of land of D. Mapes, —x—; Justus D. Michell against Hannah B. T. Michell et al., (partition suit;) attorney, G. Frey.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e corner Davidson Av, 120.8x325.4; Frederick L. Haug against John B. Haskin Estate, Incorporated, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x142.6; Louisa Adami against Rebecca Goldberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Brown & Glass.

RIVERDALE AV, e s, adjoining land of Thomas Gannon and Margaret Cogan, 28x100; also Riverdale Av, e s, 75 ft n of land known as Cogan's Alley, 25x100; David Mayer Brewing Co. against James Killeen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Klingenstein.

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A CEDARHURST PARK BARGAIN.
New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors, every city convenience; 32 minutes from Penn. Terminal. On 100 x 100 corner. Will sacrifice. H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Ave., N. Y.
SAGE FOUNDATION,
Forest Hill Gardens, L. I.
A chance for your best investment. Plot 40' x 103'. My equity worth more than $2,000. Will sell for $1,000. Reason: I am leaving the city. Terms if you like. Balance, $1,300, to company at $18.50 per mo. W. W. Loveland, 580 W. 179th St., N. Y. C. Audubon 5607.
KENSINGTON, Great Neck, Plot
for sale by owner at exceptional bargain. Overlooks Manhasset Bay and comprises eight lots on Arleigh Road. Will accept part cash, balance easy terms. Apply Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall St.
ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION.
The New York Times Index, every quarter, $2.00 in cloth, chronicles every item in the world's doings reported in the newspapers. History in a nut-shell.—Advt.
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Montclair
New York's most beautiful suburb; population 25,000; 15 miles from Broadway; 120 trains daily; 600 ft. elevation; pure mountain air and water; strictly residential with every advantage of the metropolis. Properties for sale, $5,000 upward. Houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, $40 per month upward. A few new Houses for sale below cost.
Send stamp for handsomely illustrated booklet.
Frank Hughes-Taylor Co.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
HUGHES Bldg. MONTCLAIR, N.J.
FACTORY BUILDING
For Sale or Rent—Beginning May 1st, 1915.
MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.
This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.
The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.
The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms. Apply to PEIRCE & HOOVER, Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J. Att'ys for the Estate of John McLaren, Dec'd.
Summer Homes ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST
European War creating great demand for COTTAGES. Make your selection early. Complete list. Send for booklet "T."
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392. Asbury Park, N. J.
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
SEND FOR BOOKLET "T."
E. V. PATTERSON & SON.
MONTCLAIR
Hadden Hall—Fireproof Construction. 8-story elevator apartment, modern in every particular. 5 minutes Lackawanna. 2 apartments. Inquire 57 Union St.
CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
GREENWICH, CONN.
Completely furnished — magnificent Country Estate—Colonial dwelling—19 rooms—4 baths. Four-car garage. Chauffeur's quarters. Gardener's cottage. Vegetable and fruit gardens. 5 wooded acres. Rent $4,000 for season. For details of this and other Shore rentals, write or call
SOUND SHORE BUREAU, Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS
Printers' Section
Most central location for PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, BOOKBINDERS, &c.
10,000 sq. ft. to each floor.
3 Large, Light LOFTS
52-58 Duane St.
Corner Elm St.
Light on all sides. Strictly fireproof building, two freight and two passenger safety elevators.
Apply on premises or
DE SELDING BROS.,
128 Broadway, New York. Tel. Cortlandt—8408.
634 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.
AN UPPER FLOOR
(25x110 FEET)
For High-Class Retail Trade.
Ready for immediate occupancy, as decorations, dressing rooms, lighting fixtures, carpets and portieres are already installed.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.
41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.
Is This What Your Business Needs?
A bright, light, well-heated loft in a handsome fireproof corner building.
64-66-68 FULTON STREET
Two elevators, steam heat, electric light and power at wholesale rates.
Space to Suit. Reduced Rents
Examine, send your broker, or call up Fairfield Realty Co., Murray Hill 53.
61 FRONT ST.
Entire Building to Let.
FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT.
Size 23.4x82.6. Possession May 1. Rent, $1,350.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.
48 WEST BROADWAY.
First, second and third Lofts to let; size 25x50; steam heat.
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.
Possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.
8TH FLOOR, 50x200
214-216 WILLIAM ST.
Fronting Brooklyn Bridge. Unsurpassed light; low insurance, sprinklers; 4 elevators; power day & night.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.
BROOKLYN.
DE KALB AND GRAND AVS.
Light loft, approximately 8,000 square feet, 80% window opening; modern equipped building; watchman's service; electric power; insurance 8c. Grossman Realty Co., De Kalb Av. and Steuben St.
APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished
MANHATTAN—West Side.
IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.
Just completed, handsomely finished modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and L; rent, $35 to $55.
5 WEST 82ND ST.
TO SUBLET.
8 very large rooms, elevator.
EXCEPTIONAL TERMS.
Apply on premises or
KEMPE CO.
Broadway and 87th St.
236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity, Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.
BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
4 & 6 ROOMS, $40 & $60; 3 & 5 W. 104TH ST.
6 ROOMS, $50; 40 & 42 WEST 127TH ST.
5 ROOMS, $40; 30 & 32 EAST 128TH ST.
West Side, Above 110th Street.
BROCKTON 631 WEST 180TH ST. N. E. COR. B'WAY.
5 SPACIOUS FRONT ROOM APARTMENT. Hardwood Floors Thru-out. Near Subway. High-Class Elevator Apt. Rent $50.
Knap & Wasson Co., 4,249 B'way. (181.)

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Capt. J. F. Bell, Corps of Engineers, report to Col. W. M. Black, President of Examining Board, Army Building, New York, for examination for promotion.

Col. R. M. Blatchford, Inf., is designated as executive officer of the national matches for 1915.

2d Lieut. E. L. Canady, 13th Cav., to Fort Sam Houston for examination for detail in aviation section, Signal Corps.

1st Lieut. W. S. Thayer, M. R. C., to active duty about March 25 as special professor, Army Medical School, this city.

Orders Jan. 25 directing Capt. C. Deems, Jr., 6th F. A., on arrival in United States to Fort Riley, Kan., temporary duty, amended to direct him on completion of instruction at School of Fire for Field Artillery, proceed to Fort Riley for temporary duty, then to his regiment.

Major W. K. Jones, 8th Inf., at San Francisco, to Letterman Hospital, sick.

2d Lieut. R. W. Riefkope, C. A. C., from staff duty, Coast Defenses of the Columbia, to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.

Corps of Engineers officers assigned to Second Battalion of Engrs. April 1: 1st Lieuts. H. S. Bennion and R. C. Crawford.

Leaves: Capt. M. S. Crissy, C. A. C., 3 months; Capt. F. W. Rowell, 15th Inf., 2 months; Lieut. Col. G. H. MacDonald, 10 days, and 1st Lieut. R. H. Smith, C. A. C., 15 days.

Navy.

Junior grade Lieuts.: F. W. Scanland, the Alert, to command the F-3, and I. H. Mayfield, the Severn, to the C-5.

Ensigns: G. Hulings, the Severn, to the C-4; L. F. Reifsnyder, Severn, to C-3; S. Mills, Severn, to C-1; G. W. Dashiell, Severn, to C-2; C. K. Martin to the Pacific reserve fleet, and J. T. Matthews, receiving ship at Norfolk, to Baltimore.

A. Surgeon C. A. Simpson, M. R. C., resignation accepted.

Boatswains—J. Sperle, to Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., and H. D. Dougherty, the Celtic, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Annapolis at San Francisco, Caesar at Corinto, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Truxtun, Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence, and the Stewart at San Diego; Mayflower at Washington, Nashville at Guantanamo, Callao at Hongkong, and the Galveston at Nagasaki.

Sailed: Lebanon, Newport for Norfolk; Chattanooga, Corinto for Gulf of Fonseca; Colorado, San Diego for San Francisco; Nanshan, San Diego for Mazatlan, and the Nero, Mazatlan for San Diego.

Coast Guard.

Capts. F. J. Haake to additional duty as Supervisor of Anchorages at Chicago, and J. H. Quinan, the Miami, granted leave of absence.

First Lieut. B. H. Camden, the Windom, to the Miami.

Second Lieuts. L. L. Bennett to anchorage duty at Chicago; M. J. Ryan, to the Morrill, and P. F. Roach, to the Apache.

Third Lieuts. C. H. Abel, to the Tuscarora; L. V. Kielhorn, to the Winona, and T. S. Klinger, to the Morrill.

Capts. S. M. Landrey, J. G. Ballinger, and J. G. Berry, and First Lieut. H. G. Fisher, Assistant Inspectors, Coast Guard, have been assigned to additional temporary duty as Acting District Superintendents, pending appointment of successors to District Superintendents J. G. Kiah, S. H. Harding, P. H. Morgan, and A. Dominy, recently retired.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for keeper of menagerie will be received until 4 P. M. April 1. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; duties, 5; 70 per cent. required on duties; 70 per cent. on experience. A physical examination will be given.

Candidates must show experience in the care, management, and exhibition of wild animals in captivity and should be conversant with the elementary principles of breeding and approved methods for the sanitary housing of various animals. The minimum age is 21 years and the annual salary is $1,020.

United States.

The commission announces for April 6 a competitive examination for wheelwright, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $720 a year in the Indian Service at Fort Apache Agency, Arizona. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Fee Simple Realty Company, plaintiff, against Middle-Town Realty Company and Placid Realty Company, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, distant 49 feet 11 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street; running thence easterly and parallel to 158th Street and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet; thence westerly again parallel with 158th Street, 100 feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LESE & CONNOLLY, Attorneys for Defendants, 85 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1969-1971 Amsterdam Avenue:

158TH ST.

49' 11"	P. W.	
50	100'	50
	100'	

157TH ST.

The said premises are subject to mortgages, viz:

A first mortgage reduced to $59,000, with accrued interest thereon; a second mortgage reduced to $8,000, with accrued interest thereon, and to a lease running to February 1st, 1918.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES F. KEHOE, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21946.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Frank L. Hall, verified the 8th day of March, 1915, and the affidavits of J. Alexander Hayden and Mortimer Kraus thereto annexed that a petition was filed in this court on the 20th day of February, 1915, praying that the above named Charles F. Kehoe be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said Charles F. Kehoe was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said Charles F. Kehoe and his entire family are not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said Charles F. Kehoe, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court,

NOW, on motion of FRANK L. HALL, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditor,

IT IS ORDERED,

FIRST: That the above named Charles F. Kehoe plead, answer or demur on or before the 29th day of March, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 20th day of February, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

SECOND: That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks said publication to commence not later than the 12th day of March 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said Charles F. Kehoe at his last known residence, No. 56 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and at his former place of business, No. 523 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated the 9th day of March, 1915.

C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at No. 329 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the New York County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "ALLINAV MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC."

Dated, New York City, March 10, 1915.

MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, By JAMES W. MYERS, President.

LATSON & TAMBLYN, Attorneys for Petitioner.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Low pressure prevails throughout the country except in the Northwest and over northern districts west of the Mississippi, where there has been a marked rise in pressure since Wednesday night.

A crescent-shaped disturbance extends from New Mexico and Northern Texas into Arizona and Western Tennessee and thence northward into Lower Michigan, with its principal centre near the western end. This, with the high pressure to the northward, has caused quite general though mostly light rains and snows over the central and northern districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward into the Ohio Valley and portions of the upper lake region.

There was no other precipitation except some light rains in the North Pacific States.

It is considerably colder over the area in the Northwest covered by the rising pressure and also in Colorado and Wyoming, while in the West Gulf States it is much warmer.

It is also somewhat warmer in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf, and the Atlantic States.

There will be rain or snow Friday in the Central Valleys and Tennessee and probably the western lower lake region, and rain in the Gulf States, followed by generally fair weather Saturday. During Friday night and Saturday the rain will extend into the Middle and South Atlantic States, while in New England the weather will be fair.

There will also be snow Friday in the Central Plains States, followed by fair weather Saturday, while from the upper lake region westward and over districts west of the Rockies the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday. It will be colder Friday in the Central Plains States and the Southwest, the Missouri, Middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, and colder Saturday in the West Gulf States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably rain south.

New Jersey—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably rain.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday unsettled, probably rain or snow.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	41	25	4 P. M.	38	44
6 A. M.	35	28	6 P. M.	37	41
9 A. M.	34	30	9 P. M.	34	39
12 M.	36	38	11 P. M.	32	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 35 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 25 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M., 39 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
P. M. (Wed.)	
11:25—1,516 Washington Av.; Michael Zanbrick	Slight
A. M. (Thurs.)	
12:50—246 Henry St.; Kaplin Barber Co.	Slight
1:50—829 West End Av.; Mrs. E. Strauss	Slight
3:10—162 Orchard St.; Rudolph Wallach & Co.	Slight
7:47—1,271 Hoe Av.; Mrs. Rosenthal	Slight
8:00—140 W. 28 St.; Sarah Gold	$1,500
9:50—50 E. 98 St.; Abraham Resnik	Slight
10:52—71 E. 165 St.; Patrick Andrews	Slight
11:10—140 Monroe St.; Max Burkowitz	Slight
11:10—35 W. 51 St.; M. J. Buckley	$100
11:21—Rear of 786 Fox St.; J. Rigley	Slight
11:25—154 Madison St.; Samuel Levine	Slight
11:40—2,026 Lex. Av.; Joseph Minits	Slight
11:55—Stebbins & Westchester Avs.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—743 E. 183 St.; Max Keller	Slight
1:15—205 E. 7 St.; Wolf Schmidt	$500
1:35—1,522 Madison Av.; Samuel Robine	Not given
2:10—109 W. 102 St.; Hannah Colman	Slight
2:55—2,058 2 Av.; Harry Silverman	Slight
3:10—347 W. 22 St.; Esther Booth	Slight
3:45—218 E. 106 St.; S. Stroll & Son	Slight
3:55—62 E. 103 St.; Louis Feinstein	Slight
4:00—355 Madison St.; Mary Cohen	Slight
4:20—159 W. 45 St.; Charles Rohs	Slight
5:35—Amsterdam Av. & 195 St.; Tidewater Construction Co.	Slight
5:40—311 Bowery; Jacob Cohen	$5,000
5:50—870 Av. A; Auto Truck Storage Co.	Slight
6:40—861 Stebbins Av.; A. Forman	Slight
6:40—309 W. 120 St.; Max Ginsberg	Slight
7:00—186 E. 64 St.; Dennis Melville	Slight
7:05—783 Prospect Av.; Henry Poluski	Slight
7:05—77 St. Mark's Pl.; G. Brown	Slight
8:20—138 E. 60 St.; Isaac Gecerts	Slight
11:40—621 E. 170 St.; W. Werdhoose	$10

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BOETTGER, THEODOR M., (Jan. 8, 1914;) net estate, $9,559; estate passes to seven nephews and nieces; deposits, $5,247; due from estate of Henry W. Boettger, $6,226; jewelry and personalty, $277.

BATJER, HARRIET A., (July 3, 1914;) net estate, $79,841; Henry Batjer, husband, receives a life interest in the realty, $55,000; Emma D. Catrevas, sister, life interest in stocks appraised at $15,400; the remainder passes to two daughters and a grandson; 11 East 81 St., appraised at $55,000; deposits, $1,388; jewelry and personalty, $1,411; stocks and bonds, $24,257.

BROWN, CONSTANCE H., (Aug. 18, 1913;) net estate, $619; equity $1,000 in 3,768 Barnes Av., the Bronx, appraised at $6,000; personalty, $153.

GARLAND, LENA, (Nov. 4, 1914;) net estate, $16,739; Edward S. Garland, Emma H. Lazarus, and Sophia Lichtenberg, children, beneficiaries; cash, $4,771; mortgages, $13,255; jewelry, $55.

HANITSCH, MARIA, (June 7, 1911;) net estate, $1,903; Julius Hanitsch, husband, beneficiary; deposits, $2,347; jewelry, $340.

HARRIS, MATTIE MAY, (July 20, 1913;) net estate, $12,823; Maude B. Mitchell, sister, gets $12,783; realty, $12,000; deposits, $9; jewelry and furniture, $1,199.

HEVER, JAMES LACKEY, (Sept. 24, 1911;) net estate, $421; widow is beneficiary.

MacDOUGALL, MARJORIE, (May 9, 1913;) net estate, $529; decedent was a minor.

McMANUS, MICHAEL A., of North Bergen, N. J., (Sept. 21, 1913;) net estate, $757; the oyster and chop business owned by decedent was bequeathed to Terence J. McManus, brother of decedent; it was appraised at $130; rest of estate passed to Mrs. Ellen McManus, widow, and two daughters; equity $5,000 in 1,503 Third Av., appraised at $30,000; deposits, $762; fixtures used years ago in decedent's oyster business, $130.

EBERHART, LOUISE, (May 8, 1913;) deposits and mortgages, $3,827; net value, $2,906; Markus Eberhart, husband, beneficiary.

MERZ, JOHN, (July 30, 1914;) net estate $108,887; George C. Merz, son, gets $54,443; William J. Schwegler, George J. Schwegler, Madelena E. Schwegler, and John E. Schwegler, grandchildren, each received $13,610; 1,055 Third Av., appraised at $30,000; deposits, $54,254; mortgages, $27,291.

DEL PEZZO, GENNARO, (Jan. 4, 1911;) net estate $4,775; Mrs. Maria Del Pezzo, widow, and minor daughter beneficiaries; deposits, $2,286; jewelry, $750; restaurant business, 211 W. 34 St., $1,500; cash, $1,029.

SIEBER, DAVID, (Sept. 6, 1913;) deposits, $7,936; net value, $6,635; to eight brothers and sisters; an action is pending against the Erie R. R. Company to recover damages for decedent's death

SHRADY, JOHN, (Nov. 11, 1914;) net estate $17,467; John Elliot Shrady, Margaret Frances Graham, Jeannie Lockhart Buxton, and Arthur Melville Shrady, children, beneficiaries; insurance, $4,038; deposits, $2,640; bonds, $4,000; income due from sale of 112 E. 110 St., $8,120.

TOBIAS, PHILIP, (Nov. 27, 1913;) net estate $1,656; three children beneficiaries; deposits, $1,822; insurance, $369; jewelry, $325.

WOODS, WILLIAM, (Dec. 1, 1913;) net estate $878; deposits, $950; jewelry and personalty, $515; the bulk of the estate passed to Mary K. Roble and Amelia H. Roble; value of accident insurance policy is not appraised; action pending to determine its value.

ZWINGE, FRANCIS, (Nov. 10, 1914;) net estate $28,728; Mrs. Emma Zwinge, widow, beneficiary; equity $5,820 in 316 E. 86 St. appraised at $16,000; deposits, $25,282; personalty, $42; at death of widow $10,000 passes to ten charitable institutions.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BLISS, HARRIET M., (Jan. 28;) no realty in this State; personalty, $6,300; niece, Martha Bliss Layton, $5,720; aunt, Mary L. Vincent, $495; Marion Bliss Brown, $500 and small jewelry bequests; nephew, Herbert Cutler Brown, painting of "Holy Family."

BUCKHOLZ, LOUISA, (Feb. 23;) personalty, $450; equally to sons, Frank and John M.

CURRY, JAMES S., (March 10, at 323 W. 33d St.;) realty upwards of $18,000; personalty upwards of $200,000; sons, Howard Lane Curry and Chester Monroe Curry, each get $100,000.

DONOGHUE, MARGARET, (Oct. 13, 1914;) personalty, $2,000; all to brother, Timothy Donoghue.

JUNG, JOSEPH, (Feb. 22;) personalty about $13,000; daughters, Elizabeth Connor, Charlotte Welman, and Katherine Jung, each get $3,000; son, Joseph, Jr., gets $3,000.

ROBINSON, ANNA H., (Dec. 23, 1913;) realty, $1,000; personalty, $400; son, Kenneth T., and husband, John J., each get $400; also, Russell T. and Harold T. Ader, and John F. Gedsder.

WALBRIDGE, FREDERICK K., (no petition;) sister, Anna W. Brown, and brother, Charles C. Walbridge, each get $50,000; residue to nieces and nephews.

EDUCATION NOTES.

All graduates of P. S. 7, Chrystie and Hester Streets, Manhattan, are invited to attend a meeting at 3 P. M., on March 22, to consider the question of a name for that school.

The Mothers' Council of the Public Schools of New York will hold a meeting in the Hotel Manhattan at 2:30 P. M., today.

A meeting and dinner of the Male Assistant Teachers of High Schools will be held on the evening of March 20 on the eleventh floor of the Craftsmen's Building, 6 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Closing exercises will be held in Evening School 109, Dumont Avenue, Powell and Sackman Streets, Brooklyn, on the evening of March 24.

The alumnae of P. S. 30, the Bronx, will hold a meeting in its auditorium tomorrow evening.

A brief has been prepared by the Committee on Compulsory Service of Teachers in Summer Schools. This committee is composed of the representatives of thirty-nine of the forty-five voluntary teachers' associations recognized by the Board of Education. The brief is in opposition to the plan proposed of compelling regular day public school teachers to teach in the Summer schools without extra pay.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., March 20: Lieut. B. R. Sackett, from 26 to 14 Insp. Dist. (Mutual,) Patrol. M. Sullivan, from 42 to 65; W. J. Kelly, from 65 to 42; P. J. McGrath, from 63 to 65; A. M. Mullen, from 65 to 63.

Temporary assignments to Det. Bur.: Patrol. T. L. England, 2, 10 days, 8 A. M., March 19; D. J. McNichol, 5; D. Caso, 39, and C. P. Lander, 162, 10 days, 4 P. M., March 21; J. R. Leahy, 14, and P. Murphy, 37, 10 days, 8 A. M., March 20; A. D. Sindt, 18, and E. F. McEvoy, 21, 10 days, 6 P. M., March 20; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, 5 days, 9 A. M., March 19; J. J. Love and J. Fitzgerald, 37, and E. J. Hughes, 74, 10 days, 4 P. M., March 19; T. H. Terhune, 40, 5 days, 9 A. M., March 18; R. W. Hamel, 151, and W. E. Barrett, 277, 10 days, 8 A. M., March 21.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. F. A. Wilson, 277, 3:15 P. M., Jan. 19, to 12:01 A. M., Feb. 6; W. J. Cassidy, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, 12:30 P. M., Feb. 26, during disability.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

$2,000,000 building loan money; 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th Av. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

MORTGAGE LOANS. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate Wanted.

Retired builder would take few apartment houses on lease; will offer liberal terms. 2,096 Webster Av. Cigar store.

50 feet front Eleventh Avenue vacant lots or old buildings, must be reasonable. Feist Company, 408 West 42d.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

5-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, 44x100. Suitable for Garage. Large Electric Elevator. 20th St., near 6th Avenue. Possession. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42d St.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT. Splendid light, complies with factory laws; sprinkler system, two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts. RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT. Write for particulars, G 376 Times Downtown.

3d Av., 69.—Store, basement, rear building, 25x100; 3 floors, rear building; suitable manufacturing or wholesale business; lease 3 or 5 years. Further particulars apply LOUIS CARREAU, 796 6th Av., at 45th.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

For publisher or advertising agency, &c., sublease; remarkably equipped; large or small space; tenth floor; 450 Fourth Avenue.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Twelve windows; 900 square feet. Munson-Whitaker Company, 470 4th Av., cor. 32d St., New York City.

Desk room, Woolworth Building; stenographer; phone; boy; references; $15. S 338 Times Downtown.

Building, 100x125; 2-story brick; 80 stalls; garage; leasehold; sale cheap; Harlem. 63 East 125th.

200 8th Av., near 20th St., store and basement; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

42d St., 6 doors east of 5th Av., whole or part of store. Apply Fountain Pen Store.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED.—In any modern building below Fulton St., a small furnished office. Address E. W. A., 3,636 Grand Central Terminal.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches, and stores; $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. D., Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Fifteen acres, 800 feet Sound front, high bluff, North Shore; 1½ hours out; bargain; also 4 acres, old-fashioned farmhouse, 400 feet shore front. Full particulars, Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

At Lynbrook, new house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, steam heat, gas and electric light; near station, $3,800; $500 cash. Balance monthly payments. H. S. Brower, Hempstead, L. I.

Rockaway Park, L. I., nine-room house, gas, steam, electricity, parquet floors, 40x100; two blocks from depot, half block ocean; easy terms. C. E. Harvey, 34 Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

For sale, at Plainfield, N. J., fine up-to-date bungalow, (good location,) seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; particulars, E. Blankley, 47 Pearl St., city.

Farm of 345 acres, with buildings worth $25,000, in attractive village; this is the biggest high-class farm bargain of the year at $12,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

9 Rooms and Bath.—Two minutes from station. Apply Adolph Helmus, Douglaston, L. I.

"Rented All My Rooms."

March 17, 1915.

The New York Times:

For the last two years I have used the Furnished Room columns of The Times, and in my unbiased opinion it is the best medium for such advertising.

Not only were my advertisements answered promptly; not only were all my rooms rented; but they were rented well.

As a medium for the most desirable class of people and the high standard they demand The New York Times is unsurpassed.

I have no doubt this is not my own but the consensus of public opinion.

Mrs. J. H. BEESON, 5 West 65th Street, New York City.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New 9 room, concrete, hollow tile dwelling; gas, electric light, hot-water heat, hardwood floors, open fireplace, marbleine tubs, open plumbing; river view; 5 minutes to station; 45 minutes from Grand Central Station, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; lot 50x124; price $7,500; cash $1,500, also same style cottage, 7 rooms. James L. Taylor, agent, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Tel. 124.

Colonial Home, $30,000. A handsome Georgian Colonial home, tapestry brick, eleven rooms and three baths; one of the finest on beautiful Park Hill; includes brick garage; unusually attractive surroundings; price $30,000. For particulars write S. P. Trood, Room 1403, 440 Fourth Av., N. Y.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. By month or year. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L" and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

226 W. 70th St., (Apt. 2C.)—Four rooms, completely and well furnished, (piano,) till Oct. 1 or longer; $100 per month.

Beautifully furnished sitting room, bedroom, and bath, until Oct. 1; rent reduced. Bretton Hall Hotel. Apartment 734.

Beautifully furnished seven-room apartment, high-class house, to rent for six months. Apartment 8C, 562 West 113th.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms completely furnished; piano. Mrs. Meek, Apt. 6B.

71st, 308 West.—One or three room kitchenette; other rooms. 9987 Columbus.

East Side.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Party leaving city will sublet high-class apartment, big concession, seven large, airy rooms, overlooking river. Apartment 10AA, 300 West 109th St. Phone 9400 Riverside.

AT 41 PINEHURST AV., COR. 179TH. Six-room, elegant apartment; $60. Also suitable for physician. Seven-room apartment; $65.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; block from 110th St. "L."

20th, 422 West.—Unobstructed view seminary grounds opposite; delightful in Summer; convenient in Winter; 4-5 rooms, bath; $33-$42; no children; owner in charge.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

Exceptional 4-room apartment, sublet Oct. 1; reasonable; fine view; near 160th St. and B'way. Apt. 32, 38 Fort Washington Av.

To sublet, 6 large, light rooms, two baths. Rudinger, 994 West End Av., corner 105th St.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

118th, 353 West.—Sublet, bargain, large 7-room elevator apartment; $55. Supt.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st—Six to nine rooms, $1,300 up.

St. Nicholas Av., 1,090—5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

178th, 711 West.—To sublet, 4 pleasant rooms, $31. Apt. 8.

East Side.

A.—331 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—An apartment of 12 rooms, with all improvements; entire parlor floor and basement; house accommodating but three families; reasonable rent. FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St. 3d Av., corner 68th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Large room; bath; small rooms; Southern cooking; private residence; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot water, steam; home cooking.

35TH, 39 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting private bath; table guests; reasonable; reference.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen; excellent table; convenient subway, "L."

72D ST., (Between Broadway and West End.)—Will accommodate couple; also a few table guests. Phone 8350 Columbus.

73D, 260 WEST.—To save money you can secure first-class board with magnificently furnished rooms in a newly furnished house, at a price you have to pay for rooms alone in most hotels; accommodations equal to the best hotels at half the cost; superior cuisine, separate tables; double rooms with bath $25; single rooms $7 to $12; also other rooms, with or without board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th Year. Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reference.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable single rooms, adjoining bath; attractive double rooms; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, breakfast, dinner, $10; references. Apartment 65.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath. Telephone 7442 Riverside. References.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite; other single rooms; $7 upward; superior table; fresh fruits and vegetables; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

141ST, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; suitable couple, one, two gentlemen; private family; homelike; excellent table. Audubon 2424. Apartment 61.

145TH, 628 WEST.—Large front room with board; corner Riverside Drive; large closets; view of Hudson; subway at corner; all home comforts.

A lady having beautiful home offers very large bedroom, adjoining bath, and excellent home cooking. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

THE WOODBURY, 355 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th Subway.—Only private hotel on Manhattan with such grounds.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

39TH, 321 Lexington Av.—Large, sunny room; private family; electricity; gentlemen; references.

42D, EAST, (55 Prospect Place.)—Private house, three blocks Grand Central; $1.50 up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable, completely furnished room, with bath; telephone; references.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room, bath; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single rooms; breakfast optional; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Reduction to monthly tenants; desirable rooms; French teacher, 7983 Plaza.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman; $2 week. Stevens.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS. The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single; suites; private baths optional; use kitchenette.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; small rooms; moderate.

10TH, 55 WEST.—Large sitting room; alcove bedroom; private entrance; breakfast optional; references. Smith.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice furnished rooms; $3.50 and up; all conveniences.

32D ST., off Broadway, New Hotel Strand; large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week. Same rate for one or two people in room. Some rooms at $7 per week.

37TH ST., 11 WEST.—Elegant, large front room; beautiful bath connecting. Inquire at Rose, 49 West 37th St., store.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms; light, airy; singly or en suite; all conveniences.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon, Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Front, clean room; running water, telephone, Subway, "L"; references.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Furnished room; light, heat, running water. Colliers.

57TH ST., 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen; select location; conveniences; tel.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; large, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large back parlor, with private bath and kitchenette.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Two south rooms; large, small; running water; good closets.

72D, 138 WEST.—House just opened, newly furnished throughout; splendid room, with all conveniences, including private bath and dressing room; moderate rate; a minute to the Subway express and elevated stations.

72D, 240 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; refined couple have suite; single rooms; exceptional lighting; open grate; modern conveniences; studio.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; telephone Col. 1894; references; exceptional table board.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; board if desired; excellent cooking; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 49 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; large, small; very light; heat, telephone.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small room; private house; reference.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Two choice rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 47 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; cozy rooms, large, small, en suite; running water; private bath; Subway, "L" trolley. $3 up.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable southern exposure; large and small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

82D, 109 WEST.—Neatly furnished bedroom; steam heat; all conveniences. Koenig.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; ample closet; quiet, refined surroundings; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, attractive large and small rooms; telephone; references.

86TH ST, (549 West End Av.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Desirable room; high-class apartment; running water; private family.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished private residence; large rooms, with baths; also medium, single; southern exposure; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, private house; rooms en suite, with baths, electric lights; also medium rooms; very reasonable.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room, suitable two gentlemen; reasonable.

92D, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; suitable two gentlemen; large room, bath.

93D, 255 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms with baths; private house; reasonable.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Dainty, sunny room, $5; elevator; breakfasts. Apartment 42.

93D, 148 WEST.—Sanitary, large, small rooms; private baths; $2.50 up.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; all conveniences; kitchen privilege; elevator. Johnson.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST. Large, desirable room. Phone Riverside 7296.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Apartment 3D.)—Exceptional rooms; newly furnished; modern apartment.

113TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; kitchen privilege. Walker.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Large room; high-class apartment; private family. Apt. 52.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accountant, corporation, controlling, experience, 9 years; highly educated; $16; age, 25; references. G., 530 West 141st.

CARETAKER.—A lady, who has employed Mrs. Willott for many years, thoroughly recommends her as caretaker for her honesty, neatness, and devotion to her employer's interests. Please address Mrs. Fred Willott, northwest corner of 152d St. and Bergen Av., Bronx.

DRESSMAKER.—A first-class cutter and fitter; out or at home. Address Stearns, 866 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKING.—Gowns, remodeling; reasonable. 46 5th Av. Telephone 7489 Chelsea.

GOVERNESS, Companion-Housekeeper, or Mother's Helper.—Young woman wishes position; best references. N 173 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS (German) wishes care of child over 3; good sewer; best references. M. G., 214 Riverside Drive.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $8. Miss H., 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, number years' experience; accurate, reliable, educated; bookkeeper; best references. Why not engage me? H 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate salary. Freda Fischer, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm. Rose Oelbaum, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 E. B'wy.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, switchboard operator; 6 years' experience; $15. H 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical business experience; neat appearance; alert; $10. H 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, brainy, charge correspondence, office; good grammarian, speller; $10. S 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. H 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; nice appearance; unexcelled references; salary $15. Qualified, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' general office experience; dictaphone operator; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; $15. Moore, 516 West 124th.

TEACHER.—Experienced, college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. "Progress," Times Harlem.

TRAINED NURSE as companion, experienced; would travel; references exchanged; letter only. 125 Wadsworth Av., care Simmons.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 W. 138th. Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

EXPERIENCED GIRL on Singer embroidery machines. H. Krumholz, 198 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR NECKWEAR SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St.

GIRL wanted for general housework, cooking, washing. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Kemmelberg, 395 Ft. Washington Av., New York City.

IN PUBLISHING HOUSE.—Young woman, over 20, American; one experienced preferred; must use typewriter; be accurate at figures; absolutely essential that she have ability to give close attention to details and to turn out a large amount of work each day; $7-$10. Write giving information as to education, experience, age, &c., H 349 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced coat and suit saleswoman. Sample Cloak and Suit Co., 1,204 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED SPANISH STENOGRAPHER; ONE CAPABLE OF TRANSLATING BOTH ENGLISH AND SPANISH; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. ADDRESS ABILITY, L. S. TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, no objection to accurate beginner. Call, between 9:30 and 11:30, 500 5th Av., Room 409.

STOCK GIRLS FOR SUIT DEPARTMENT; EXPERIENCED. APPLY J. M. GIDDING & CO., 564 5TH AV.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 363 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST. CORRESPONDENT, able to take dictation in Spanish and English; position in Chile; salary $1,200-$1,400 yearly.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Front, large; running water; gentlemen; $10 and $12 weekly.

115TH, 357 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Large, outside room, adjoining bath; elevator; private; nurses or business women; near 116th "L." Apt. 6E.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia; kitchen privileges. Apartment 1B.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Newly furnished room; large closets; elevator apartment; references. Appleton.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Large, light, parlor bedroom; piano; every convenience; $5 weekly. Penfield.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Cor. 7th Av., The Norwood.)—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; convenient all cars; reasonable.

144TH, 454 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private; home comforts. Telephone 9469 Audubon.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished room; board optional; Subway convenient; home cooking; references required.

A BRIGHT, large, beautifully furnished corner room, facing Central Park West; southern exposure; all conveniences. Phone 3280 Columbus.

BROADWAY, at 151st St.—Choice outside room, (3 windows;) adjoining bath; new elevator apartment; refined private family; breakfast optional. Hope, The Northold. Telephone Audubon 8110. Apt. 2B.

BROADWAY, 2,762, (106th St.)—Outside room, newly furnished. Starrett. Phone 9306 Riverside.

CONVENT AV., 426, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, and $12 per week.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Corner 115th.)—Sunny room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (138th St.)—Beautiful river view room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (587, 137th Subway.)—Room; best accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (151st St.)—Only particular people invited; unusual accommodations; private family; beautiful modern house; cars near by.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, (Northeast Corner, 1 University Place.)—Large, sunny front room; steam heat; overlooking Washington Square Park; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished suite, with bath; rooms, $4, $15. Columbus 7174.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' experience, late with C. P. A., desires permanent connection; correspondent, credit man; reasonable; A1 references. H 340 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Adults; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience, well educated, highly recommended; character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, practical correspondent, systematizer, office manager; collections, credits; references. S 113 Times.

BOY.—Some experience; neat, reliable, refined school graduate. H 350 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, experienced, wants jobs, private or business house. Carpenter, 152 East 50th.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist; 14 years' experience; highly recommended; last situation 9 years; English; private service; at present employed as tester in leading automobile firm; salary required, $35 per week. Address Chauffeur, 116 West 44th St., N. Y. City.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, single, 2 years' experience foreign, American cars; accustomed to driving elderly people; honesty, sobriety, ability. Leahy, 341 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Telephone 4989 W Prospect.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, experienced driver, wishes position with private family; good references. Albert Spatz, 408 Berry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, good mechanic, wishes position; best references. Zimmerman, 402 East 4th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience; private or commercial. Pompa, 328 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (white,) single; sober, reliable; private family. T. V., 2,960 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. S 90 Times.

CLERK.—An industrious, reliable young man desires position with some established concern as a clerk; have a thorough knowledge of filing and general office work. Address all communications to A. W. D., 63 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK, &c., (21;) active; 3 years' clerical experience; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended; moderate salary. H 310 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE assistant cashier large N. Y. bank wants official position another bank needing trained executive, or treasurership of large corporation; highest references; am not asked to resign. Box S 337 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER, Correspondent, Secretary, with experience, brains, personality, wants connection with future limited only by results. S 110 Times.

GENERAL CLERK.—Young man, 22, experienced, desires position; 6 years' experience; moderate salary. A. B., 604 West 146th St.

HANDYMAN.—Scotch, 30, married; abstainer; experienced gentleman's country place; understands repairs, motor and sail boats; references. S 94 Times.

I CAN HELP YOU if you have need of a capable business man; I am experienced in management, accountancy, salesmanship, advertising; can straighten out difficulties and apply the tonic necessary to put your business in the best condition. Address Integrity, S 116 Times.

PORTER OR PACKER.—Married man, 39, handy, useful porter, packer; badly in need of employment; slightly deaf; physically able to perform any kind of labor; best personal references. H. Cohen, 628 Prospect Av., Bronx.

POWER BOAT OPERATOR.—Scotch, 30, married; licensed; abstainer; thoroughly understands business; four years last employer; references. S 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL GOODS; UNQUESTIONED REFERENCES; LIVE, GOOD TALKER. S 89 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Office and city following; also take charge books office. S 125 Times.

SEXTON.—Irishman, 36 years, single, Roman Catholic, sexton; city or country; good references and experience. S 119 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN.—Live, up-to-date worker; sales ability; best references; pleasant talker. S 118 Times.

TYPIST.—Young man, 21, Christian, high school graduate, desires position; advancement. X 319 Times Annex.

WORK WANTED for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees. WALL STREET EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE, 29 Broad Street. Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with advancement; expert bookkeeper, clerk, salesman; salary no object; best references. A 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, intelligent, energetic, best references, wishes position at anything. H 337 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. G 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) to locate in business; opportunity, progression essential. S 128 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

PHYSICIAN.—Wanted, a good, prominent physician, registered in New York and New Jersey; good position for right man. G. R., 40 Times.

SALES MANAGER WANTED.—MAN WHO HAS HAD THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN EMPLOYING AND DIRECTING CANVASSERS FOR SALE OF QUICK-SELLING NOVELTY; HIGH-CLASS MAN ONLY CONSIDERED; ESSENTIAL THAT LETTER MUST GIVE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND FULL PARTICULARS IN DETAIL; NO OTHER APPLICATION CONSIDERED; MENTION PHONE NUMBER, IF ANY. OPPORTUNITY, BOX S 124 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, successful book canvassers; only men who can furnish first-class references, for the distribution of The Knights of Columbus Edition of The Catholic Encyclopaedia; men of good address and sales ability can earn easily $50 to $100 per week; commission. Address The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 East 40th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Magazine advertising salesman; commission, with small drawing account; write full particulars and details of selling experience. Address C., Box 383, Madison Square P. O.

SALESMAN wanted, must be acquainted with cloak and suit line; commission basis. J. Block Co., 1,161 Broadway.

WATER RUBBERS.—Must have factory experience on fine cabinet work, furniture, or pianos; physical examination necessary; out of town. X 323 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN offered excellent opportunity in office where energy and ability are rewarded by rapid advancement; salary to commence $6; reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and references. Box N 175, 2 Rector St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

SALES ENGINEER.—Snappy young man, mechanical engineering graduate, preferably one who has had some sales experience, also machine designs; exceptional opportunity; territory Philadelphia; salary $1,800 yearly.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling to automobile supply houses; must be a man of education, clean-cut personality; salary $2,000.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway. Bookkeeper, under 30, full charge, 2,000 active accounts; check remittances; $20.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN photography, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

Agents Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CANVASSERS to sell $1 book, never sold through canvassers before; 50 per cent. profit; quick sales assured; men of education only. Box H 339 Times Downtown.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,009.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between Disciples of Christ Church and 80th St. and Broadway, open-faced gold watch, "E. C. H." engraved on back; sautoir attached to watch; valued for associations; reward. Jenkins, 29 Claremont Av., Eton Hall.

LOST—RUSSIAN SABLE MUFF, ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LONG BEACH; VERY LIBERAL REWARD. RETURN 528 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, APARTMENT 15.

LOST—Between West 87th St. and Ethical Culture Hall, 2 West 62d St., diamond bar pin, with blue sapphire in centre. Finder please communicate with R. E. Simon, 20 East 42d St.

LOST—Tuesday, part of diamond pendant earring, between Waldorf, Pennsylvania Station, and Great Northern Hotel. Barnard, 454 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Muff; sable fur, on road N. Y. to Long Beach, Sunday; very liberal reward. F. S. Krag, care B. F. Sturtevant Co., 50 Church St., N. Y.

LOST—March 13, ring, gray star sapphire surrounded by diamonds; $100 reward. Return 1,154 Dean St., Brooklyn. No questions asked.

LOST—Corner Fulton and South Oxford Sts., about 8:30 Thursday, small gold purse; reward. Return 177 South Oxford St., Bklyn.

LOST.—Large, circular brooch diamond and sapphire. Reward, apply Theatre Francais, Century Lyceum, 62d St. and 8th Av.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin on Monday in New York or Harlem train. Liberal reward if returned to 15 W. 11th St.

LOST.—Broadway, between 32d and 51st, pearl-set Alpha Delta Phi pin. Return 136 West 44th St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond circle pin, diamond letters "C. L. B."; very liberal reward. Unger, 115 Broadway.

LOST—In Macy's, on 9th; gold purse, pearl top. $50 reward for return to 266 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Lady's black bag, 6:21 train to Little Neck. Latta, 60 Wall St.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for return of oval-shaped diamond pendant, made of diamonds, 3 pearls and leaves set with small diamonds; lost March 17, either at New Amsterdam roof, taxi to Bustanoby's, Broadway and 60th St., or taxi to Hotel Majestic, Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$250 reward, no questions asked, for the return of a platinum bar pin, about four inches long, set with 13 diamonds, lost on March 9, 1915, either at Hotel Biltmore or between there and Garfield Place and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. Return to Charlton & Co., Jewelers, 634 5th Av., New York.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—From Mrs. Dugmore's place, Great Neck, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, a white, rough-hair English fox terrier. Reward $25 will be paid for return.

LOST—Strayed from 135 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, white spitz dog, answers Riggie; $5 reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48 seven-passenger touring, 1916; equipped with self-starter, electric lights, with charging dynamo, demountable rims, Klaxon horn, speedometer, clock, &c.; quality car, with up-to-date equipment; owner wishes to sell at once. Address S 127 Times.

MERCER, 1913. Touring; electric lights and self starter; extra runabout body and top; $1,300. MUTUAL, 317 West 59th St.

Beautiful four-passenger Waverly electric; sacrifice. J. H. Iverson, 301 West 57th St.

SIMPLEX (1915) limousine, 38 H. P. Phone 3247 Bryant. Turner, St. James Hotel.

Big bargain, Velie touring car at great sacrifice, 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards, late model, landaulets, hour, day, or monthly; prices reasonable; also a town limousine car, $2 an hour, shopping and calling. Williams, phone Lenox 8282.

PEERLESS, 6-cylinder; new models; daily, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Tymoff, 4420-1160 Schuyler.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verianglert, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 262 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY FACTORY, READY FOR IMMEDIATE MANUFACTURING. Manufacturer of dresses will sell entire plant; machinery and fixtures, everything in first-class condition; set up and ready for immediate starting of manufacturing; excellent three-year lease; finest location in city. Address F. R., 116 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Would consider giving part or entire rent of high-grade manufacturing loft, 10,000 square feet, in return for interest in established business; state full particulars. Box L 8 Times.

For Sale.—Small tearoom in growing suburb; good automobile route; terms reasonable; good proposition. Address X 311 Times Annex.

Wanted, $60,000 additional capital, chemical manufacturing business; established 40 years. Address Opportunity, 2,387 Broadway.

For Sale.—Established cloak and suit store, with complete fixtures; exceptional location; will sacrifice. L., 3,516 Broadway.

Loan of $350 wanted; interest and bonus given; amply secured. Trustworthy, Times Downtown.

Want partner with $1,500 for specialty manufacturing business; splendid selling article. S 98 Times.

Will mail your advertising circulars; unique proposition. Price, Times Bldg., New York.

First-class machine shop for sale cheap. C. O. Blaisdell, 62 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell office equipment. S 126 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 458 Broome St.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN. New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2065. Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 63 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate prices.

ORANGE, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; references. Address, 511 Lincoln Av., Orange.

RAE TANZER IS SURE OSBORNE WOOED HER

Saleswoman's Lawyer Says He Will Prove They Were at Hotels Together.

SUIT FOR $50,000 FILED

Former Assistant District Attorney Insists It's All a Dream and Courts Inquiry by Public.

The breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne, the lawyer, by Rae Tanzer, for $50,000, brought about sharp and acrimonious passages between Mr. Osborne's law offices and those of Slade & Slade, attorneys for the plaintiff, yesterday. Mr. Osborne repeated his statements of Wednesday that he never met Miss Tanzer, had never written a line to her, and that the suit had all the earmarks of an attempt to discredit him.

One of the interesting developments of the day was the news that the plaintiff was not a poor, ignorant factory girl earning a small wage and unfamiliar with the dangers and temptations of a great city. Instead she is the head saleswoman in the Fifth Avenue store of Farrington & Evans Company, manufacturers of women's hats, and earns $30 a week. She has been earning her own living for nine years and is the third of four sisters, the others being Rose, Dorothy, and Ruth. All of them are unmarried.

They lived at 952 Aldus Street, the Bronx, until last Monday morning, when they moved. Their present address is kept secret because the plaintiff's attorneys say it is the only way they can spare their client from frequent annoyances from private detectives and other persons in the employ of Mr. Osborne. Rose, the eldest sister, was the housekeeper, and the others went out every morning to work.

Miss Tanzer was born in this city and she knows its ways and manners. Yesterday afternoon she went to the offices of her attorneys, at 200 Broadway, where the reporters saw her, but David Slade stipulated that they should ask her no questions. He said Miss Tanzer was greatly broken, her nervous system being unstrung because of her wrecked life and the unpleasant notoriety, and that she had fallen asleep in his office.

Miss Tanzer is Weary.

Miss Tanzer sat by the side of a long table in a small room. Her hat was off and her abundant black hair was disheveled. She is short and small of frame. Her face is oval, her teeth small, her lips are red, and her eyes are jet black. She wore black with a white lace frill at the throat.

She look plaintively at the reporter and in a low voice asked him if he had to write more about her suit. A minute later she said, referring to the defendant:

"I did not think he was that kind of a gentleman."

Then her head fell upon her arms and she appeared very weary.

The complaint was filed yesterday and so was the answer. The complaint merely says that between Oct. 17 and Dec. 24, 1914, the defendant asked the plaintiff to marry him, and that she consented, not knowing he was already married, and that, trusting in his promise, the plaintiff gave herself to the defendant. The answer denies the statements.

The first shot in the controversy between the lawyers was fired by Mr. Osborne. It came in the shape of a typewritten statement that was later answered seriatim by David Slade:

Mr. Osborne said: "I wish to state to the public of New York that I invite inquiry from every direction into this affair. I give my word of honor as a gentleman that I have never seen Miss Rae Tanzer in my life."

Mr. Slade: "And we will prove that Mr. Osborne not only saw Miss Tanzer, but that he went to a hotel with her on two separate occasions, one of them being a hotel in another State, which might make it possible for us to begin an action under the Mann law if we were proceeding criminally against him."

Mr. Osborne: "Regarding the letters that Slade says I wrote to Miss Tanzer, this is a lie out of whole cloth and Slade knows it."

Mr. Slade: "Why, we have three letters he wrote to her. When the proper time comes they will be produced in court."

Mr. Slade admitted that the three letters received by Miss Tanzer were not in Mr. Osborne's handwriting, but were dictated to some one who took them down in long hand. Two of these letters were delivered by hand and the third by mail.

Slade Tells of Letters.

"In one of the letters written to Mr. Osborne Miss Tanzer asked him to come to her," said Mr. Slade. "She said she wanted no money, but did want him to keep his promise and marry her. There was no reply. When Miss Tanzer first met Mr. Osborne he told her his name was Oliver Osborne, that he lived in Santa Rosa, Cal., with his father, who was 86 years old and who could not live very long. He said he was East as the representative of the Department of Justice. His last meeting with the plaintiff was on last Christmas Eve in this borough. They had a talk in which Miss Tanzer again told him that she did not want his money, but only wanted to save her good name.

"The claim for marriage is made on an occurrence in a neighboring State other than Connecticut. Mr. Osborne induced her to go there. He registered at the hotel where they stopped as 'Oliver Osborne.' He was recognized at the time by persons whom he did not know, but who knew him. These persons have since seen his photograph and have identified him. So you see, there is small possibility that we can be mistaken in the map. His doings in this place have been checked up from the time he arrived at the hotel until he left it with the plaintiff. We can produce evidence showing everything he ate and the comments he made at the table."

Mr. Osborne was surprised when he learned of these positive statements. He said:

Osborne Says It's a Dream.

"I will admit all the accusations made against me if Miss Tanzer or her attorneys can show one scrap of writing. This thing is getting to be more of a dream every minute. I am in possession of information leading me to believe that Miss Tanzer has been attached to a man before the date of her alleged meeting with me. From what I can gather, it appears that an acquaintance was scraped with her by some man who gave his name as Oliver Osborne and who told her he was a member of the New York Athletic Club. So she wrote to him at the club, and when she got no reply she called and made inquiries. Evidently she was told that the only Osborne who was a member was James W. Osborne. Then she looked up my address in the telephone book, and it is alleged she called at my office, but that I would not see her.

"I have no knowledge of her ever calling on me. If she came here and her name was not sent in, the fault was with one of my employes. It also appears that she saw me on one occasion in the hallway of the Sherman Square Hotel and that I told the telephone girl I was going to Providence. The hall in the hotel is small, and any one standing there could not only hear what another said, but could easily see him. It is strange that she did not speak to me and that I did not speak to her if we were as well acquainted as this suit would make it appear."

Mr. Osborne said he would have no trouble in showing just where he was on Christmas Eve and that he would surely be able to prove that the whole case was started with the sole purpose of injuring him. In one of the letters sent to him by the plaintiff are the sentences:

"I am a wreck. I know who you are, and I knew all the time."

In answer to the plaintiff's statement that Mr. Osborne had taken her to dine at Rigg's restaurant and to the "movies" Mr. Osborne said:

"I was never in that restaurant in my life, and I have been to the 'movies' only once, and then I had no woman with me."

Inquiry at the store where Miss Tanzer is employed was met by the statement that she was taking a short vacation.

C. W. HOGAN LEFT $500,000.

Widow, Daughter, and Brother Are Named as Beneficiaries.

The will of Charles W. Hogan, member of the stevedore firm of T. Hogan & Sons, Incorporated, at the time of his death, on March 1, disposing of an estate to be in excess of $500,000, was filed for probate yesterday.

The widow, Mrs. Gertrude E. Hogan, who lives at the Hotel Gotham, receives a life estate in the residue; a life estate in a trust of stock of T. Hogan & Sons, Incorporated, and is to receive outright one-half of the proceeds if the stock is sold. She also has a remainderman interest in a trust of $150,000 created for the benefit of his daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Hogan De Remer. In addition to this bequest, the daughter has a life interest in the trust of stock in the stevedore firm, similar to her mother.

Jefferson Hogan, a brother of the testator, who lives in Westchester County, receives a remainder interest in the estate of Mrs. De Remer, provided she dies without children. The law firm of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt filed the will.

$10,000 TO GRACE CHURCH.

Miss Bliss's $100,000 Estate Goes Mostly to Relatives.

Miss Catherine Anita Bliss of 49 Park Avenue, who died on March 3, leaving an estate of more than $100,000 in personalty, bequeathed $10,000 each to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church and to Grace Church, the latter bequest to be used for the benefit of the Day Nursery and Benevolent Society. The will was filed yesterday.

There is a bequest of $15,000 to Mrs. Augusta H. Bliss, mother of the decedent, "as a token of love and affection." Augusta Bliss Reese of 108 East Thirty-seventh Street, a sister, gets one-fourth of the residuary estate. A brother, Walter P. Bliss, receives another fourth, and one-half the jewelry, books, and personal effects of decedent. George B. Agnew, a nephew, receives the remaining one-half of the jewelry, &c., $20,000 in cash and one-sixteenth of the residue. Catherine Sanford Auchincloss, Alice Agnew Fisher, and Susan Dwight Bliss, nieces, each receive cash bequests of $20,000 and one-sixteenth of the residue.

JENNER LEFT ALL TO WIDOW.

Lawyer Wrote That She Would Deal Justly with Daughters.

The will of William A. Jenner, member of the law firm of Wetmore & Jenner, disposing of an estate of "unknown" value, was filed for probate yesterday. It leaves everything to the widow, Mrs. Josephine C. Jenner, after providing an annuity of $800 for the benefit of Grace A. Taylor of 47 East Fifty-eighth Street.

The instrument contains a statement that no bequests are made to the three daughters because the testator knows that his widow will deal justly with his children. The wish is expressed that the widow will not restrict in any manner her comfort and convenience in providing for the daughters.

SAFETY MUSEUM MOVES.

Organization Plans New Campaign Among Industrial Workers.

So that it will be nearer the working centre of the city and can keep in closer touch with those it aims to serve, the American Museum of Safety has leased new offices at 14 to 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, and will open its doors there the first week in April. The museum will give up the quarters it has occupied for many years in the Engineering Societies' Building at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

"This is the first step in a new industrial campaign for safety in New York City's shops and factories," said Arthur Williams, President of the museum. "The new home of the American Museum of Safety is in the heart of a great manufacturing district, where much can be done to improve conditions both from a safety and hygienic standpoint."

The officers of the museum, among whom are James Speyer, Judge E. H. Gary, A. A. Anderson, Dr. Norman E. Ditman, Dr. William H. Tolman, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, have entered into the new plans with enthusiasm. A new department dealing with problems of safety in the home is announced under the Chairmanship of Miss Edith Wetmore, and the first meeting will be held at the museum on Monday afternoon, March 22, to plan an active campaign.

CAMINETTI AND DIGGS LOSE.

Sentences Under White Slave Act Affirmed by Court of Appeals.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The convictions of F. Drew Caminetti, son of Anthony Caminetti, United States Commissioner General of Immigration, and Maurice I. Diggs, former State architect, under the Mann White Slave act, were affirmed today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The opinion was delivered by Presiding Judge Gilbert and was concurred in by Judge Wolverton. Judge Erskine M. Ross dissented.

Diggs and Caminetti were tried and convicted in 1913. Diggs was sentenced to imprisonment on McNeil Island for two years and fined $2,000. Caminetti was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and was fined $1,500. The case was taken to the higher court on a writ of error.

The opinion handed down today holds that the prosecution had a right to comment upon the fact that Diggs was silent upon the movements of the four principals after they left Sacramento, and that it was proper for the jury to consider this silence as an indication of guilt or innocence. Judge Ross's dissenting opinion expresses the opposite view.

Linden 2¾ in.
Waldorf 2⅛ in.

Have inserted tips which make them strong where all other wing collars are weak. 2 for 25c

ARROW COLLARS

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

"Old Landmark" Clothing Store to go! HARRIS COHEN & BRO. 168-170 PARK ROW, New York, have been leased out and will retire from business. Now selling out over $100,000 latest SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS (Men's and Young Men's) at about one-half regular value for quick clearance. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND HIS MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES
The last days of Sir Douglas' personal appearance.
Prices $1 to 25c. Mezz. seats $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10. Today and Sat. SPECIAL FEATURE, WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." CHARLES CHAPLIN, "A Night in the Park." All Next Week—Margaret Clark in "Gretna Green."

81 st St. Thea., on B'way NOW. Wm. H. Crane in "David Harum"; Chas. Chaplin in his latest, "In the Park." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Hazel Dawn in "The Love Route." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. The Juggernaut and 5 Special Comedy Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:00 P. M. 10-50c. Edith Wynne Mathison, "The Governor's Lady." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week. "Are You a Mason?"

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HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd-44th Sts. Direction Messrs. Shubert. RE-OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT Pictures De Luxe—Water Spectacle—Musical Novelties. PRICES 10—15—25—50c.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. & Sat. Mat. 2:15. 25c to $1.50. Children's Mat. Today & Wed. at 2:30. 25c to $1.
BLUE BIRD FAREWELL TO N. Y. CHILDREN'S MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. 2 WEEKS ONLY. Beg's TUES., MAR. 23, 8:15. Mts. Dly. Beg. Wed. 2:15. 3 P.M. 50c-$1.50. Alice in Wonderland

44TH ST Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday only. 2:15.
MUSICAL QUEEN, Darnton, Eve. World. THOROUGHLY AMUSING. —De Foe, World.
EMMA TRENTINI—CRAWFORD
A RIOT in THE Peasant Girl A FUROR

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS
London Gaiety Co. in To-night's the Night

WEST END Matinees Tuesday & Thursday. All Seats 25c. Mat. Sat. 25c & 50c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This Week: "TOO MANY COOKS."

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. 250th Time Next Thursday, Mar. 24. Souvenirs. UNDER COVER

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last 8 Nights Last 3 Mats. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Triumph, "THE SHADOW."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. at 2.20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST LAST 11 TIMES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S ENTERTAINERS IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY. FADS AND FANCIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

THE HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

ELTINGE. Sunday Mat. & Night. Seats Now. Lecture by RIDDER, WAR PICTURES authorized by German General Staff. B. Herman of the N. Y. Staats-Zeitung. Music by "Pres. Lincoln" Band. 50c to $1.50.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK LAST 2 WEEKS "KICK IN"

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Tonight 8 sharp; Sat. Mat. 2; also Mat. Mar. 27, A Midsummer Night's Dream.
Sat. Night 8:15; also Mar. 22-23-24-25-27 & Mat. Mar. 24. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion
May 15, 8 o'clock. (First Time) Bernard Shaw's The Doctor's Dilemma.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Avoid speculators. Seats at Box Office Four Weeks Ahead. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:05, incl. Sundays. Evs. & Sat. Mat. Orchestra...$1 & $2. 1st Balc...75c, $1, $2. 2d Balc...25c & 50c. Other Matinees Orchestra...50c & $1. 1st Balc....50c & $1. 2d Balc.....25c
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH!
D. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE!! THE BIRTH OF A NATION
"Worth $5 a Seat."—Journal.
(N. B.—See scale of prices above.)

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS "WAR CAPITALS"
PRICES, 50c to $1.50. Beautiful Colored Views & Motion Pictures.
Sunday Night at 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St.
Thursday Mat., New Amsterdam—"HOLY LAND."

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Mat. ROSEY POSEY GIRLS. To-day

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
MAID IN AMERICA
Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES. NEW Comedy.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Even. 8:15. Mats. Wed'w & Thurs. 2:15.
The Brave Man Who Played the Coward.
THE WHITE FEATHER
Love. Laughter. Thrills—No Violence.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
Biggest Success in New York.
SINNERS
Patrons unable to reserve seats for immediate performances are reminded of Special Matinee Easter Monday.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Last 3 Nights 8:30. Last 2 Mats., 2:30. No Mat. Sunday Ina. Barnes' Wonderful Pictures. Through Central Africa

Winthrop LITTLE Theatre, Ames 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

Casino B'way & 39th. Ev. 8.20. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. Most Wonderful Play in N. Y. Best Balcony Seats, 75c, $1. EXPERIENCE

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mat. Tom'w 25c, 50c & 75c. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "THE HAWK." Next Week.....MARGARET ANGLIN

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & TUESDAY 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col'n Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15 Pop. Price Mat. Tomorrow Best Seats $1.50. POLYGAMY
Preceded by 1-act comedy, The Dickey Bird

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr 3d Av. Mat. Tomorrow. JOHN BUNNY (in Person) & Company of Fifty. NextWk—Raymond Hitchcock, "The Beauty Shop"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 1:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3). L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur, Tegani. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. at 8:30 Concert (50c to $1.50). Josef Hofmann, the eminent pianist. Gadski; Middleton. Entire Orchestra. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2 (75c to $4). Traviata (Act 1) Hempel; Botta. Rosenkavalier (Act 2) Ober, Schumann; Goritz. Butterfly (Act 3) Kurz, Fortia; Scotti. Pagliacci (Act 1) Bori; Martin, Didur. Thurs. at 8. Tannhauser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:30. Amore dei tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
GOOD FRIDAY MATINEE APR. 2, AT 1, PARSIFAL
Sale of Seats begins this morning at 9.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Chickering Hall
Lord & Taylor Music Rooms
Saturday, March 20th, at 3 P. M.
Jean Vincent Cooper...Contralto
Ethel Tozier.....Pianiste
Bernard Sinsheimer....Violinist
Willem Durieux.....'Cellist
Admission Complimentary
Lord & Taylor
38th Street Fifth Ave. 39th Street

RUSSIAN Symphony Society
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, To-mor'w (Sat.) Eve., 8:15.
WORLD PREMIERE OF SCRIABINE'S
Poem of Fire
"Prometheus" will be played twice same evening. Introducing the Tasteria Per Luce. (Colored Light Key-Board)
Soloists { Louise Cox, Sopr. (Metrop. Opera) / Margaret Volavy, Piano.

5th Biltmore Morning Musicale
Friday, Mar. 26, at 11:30, Grand Ballroom.
EMMY DESTINN
RICCARDO MARTIN
HINSHAW and TOURRET.
Res. seats now at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 2.
WAGNER
PROGRAMME.
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

DIONYSION
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE
beginning Thursday Evening, MARCH 25.
Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
ISADORA DUNCAN
Tickets 10 cts. to $3, now at Box Office.

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH
Will donate the entire receipts of his EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON WAGNER'S NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY to the Vacation War Relief Committee.
4th Lecture This Afternoon at 3, on "SIEGFRIED," Acts II. & III.
Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs., March 25, at 3. Concert for Benefit of Music School Settlement.
PERCY GRAINGER
and SENIOR ORCHESTRA OF MUSIC SCHOOLS. DAVID MANNES, Conductor. Seats at Box Office, Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., March 23, at 3. Schumann Brahms Recital. ERNEST Hutcheson
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, March 19th—8:15 P. M. ALINE VAN BARENTZEN
Piano Recital (Hardman Piano.)
50c. to $1.50. Music Service Bureau, Inc.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Piano Recital LEGINSKA
Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., April 3, at 2:30. Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office. Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

CENTURY Opera House, Next Sun. Night 8TH NEW YORK CONCERT. JOHN McCORMACK
GREAT ALL-BALLAD PROGRAM
Tickets Now at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

FLONZALEY QUARTET
SPECIAL CONCERT OF MARCH 22
POSTPONED
Ticket money refunded at Box Office.

Carnegie Chamber Music Hall, To-day at 3 Song Recital GRETA TORPADIE
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Tickets $1.00 & $1.50, at Carnegie Hall Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 22, at 3. Song Recital By MARCIA VAN DRESSER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Charity Concert, Vaudeville and Dance, given by Junior League, Hotel Plaza, March 20, 8:30. All star performance.

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The name of our newest and best spring suit model.

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A thirty-inch coat, soft front with 3 buttons—though you button just two of them to get a really swagger effect.
Smart but not ultra—the suit of a gentleman and there you are—come see the Varsity 55.
Prices $18 to $50.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suits and Overcoats at
$16.50

Your opportunity to get a $25—$30—$32.50 Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit or Overcoat at $16.50 ends Saturday.
Many of the suits are just right for early Spring wear.

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THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. BRIEUX'S Great Play, L'ENGRENAGE.
Robt. Reznier singing Fischer's Melodies Nightly Today Mat. 3:15. Le Monde au Pen s'amuse. Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. Best Seats $1. MARIE DRESSLER in A MIX-UP.
Mon.—Lew Fields' "Hanky Panky." Begin Selling.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. Thomas Egan, Joseph Santley & Co., Catherine Calvert & Co., Nat. Wills, others. Princess Radjah
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Beatrice Herford, 4 Marx Bros. & Co., others. Lillian Albertson
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IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight, Saturday Mat. and Eve. and following week, "TIMBER FESTE DRUFF."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—VALESKA SURATT, Maggie Cline, Nan Halperin, Stuart Barnes, Bennett Cosgr (Villagrand Boy), and 10 others.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Saturday, 2:30.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, DANCING, ON PAGE 13.